

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 12 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

NAPANEE



NAPANEE

Our Anniversary Sale.

In order to show our appreciation for the vast business done in the past year, our decision is to hold a nine fast selling day sale, a sale worthy of consideration, each and every day items of extra special interest. We want to make the 1906 Anniversary sale, a sale long to be remembered as a bargain giving event, and we call your attention to the advisability of early shopping, as each day's sale will commence at a stated time, therefore better and larger selections, and to avoid disappointment, we advise come early.

Note the Time of Each Day's Sale.

Saturday, March 3rd at 10 o'clock.

650 yards of Embroidery and Insertion, 6 to 9 inches wide, with good edge and sheer quality Anniversary Sale

Saturday, March 3rd, 10 a.m.—45 pair Lace Curtains. 3 yards long by 50 inches wide, in excellent designs, Anniversary Sale

Carpet Ends, Muslin Ends, Jap Matting ends at cost Saturday.

6c yd.
58c pr.

See Our Windows.

Monday, March 5th, at 10 a.m.

Ladies' Wrappers, the balance of stock of Flannelette Wrappers \$2.00 for \$1.50 \$1.75 for \$1.39, \$1.50 for \$1.29, \$1.25 for 99c.

Monday March 5th, at 10 a.m.—Whitewear, this season's, including Gowns, Corset Covers, Skirts and Drawers, Anniversary Sale

Wholesale prices

Madill's Anniversary Sale

Tuesday March 6th, at 10 a.m.

Window Muslins, in a range of designs and colorings, just the thing at house cleaning time. Regular prices were 20 and 25c. Anniversary Sale

Sample Lace Curtains a few pair only, slightly soiled, Anniversary Sale.

10c yd
At cost

A Special Nine Day's Sale.

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a.m.

250 yards Crash Towelling, pure linen, worth 10 and 12½c. a yard, Anniversary Sale

8c yd.

PRESENTATION.

Last week we published the report of the presentation to Mr. John Wilson Richmond, but lack of space would not allow us to also publish the presentation which took place the same evening (Tuesday 13th, inst.) to Mrs. Wilson, below we give the presentation to Mrs. Wilson.

The Rev. R. Duke, who presided then called upon Mrs. Libbie Winters to read the following address with which she had been entrusted.

To Mrs. James Wilson—

Dear Friend and Neighbor—We cannot let your departure from our midst pass by without some slight token of esteem in which you are held by young and old of this neighborhood and vicinity. We have learned to love and esteem you not only as a kind neighbor but one who is ever ready and willing to lend your sympathy to those who are in need, and also a helping hand in every enterprise which makes for the betterment and ennoblement of humanity, and that which stands for good citizenship, and more especially to those who are more intimately connected with you in the circle of society in which you move.

Your influence as such will not soon be forgotten by those you leave behind but we have lived to learn that all things here are passing and fleeting, even those we love best; however, we would not be selfish, and want it all our own way; thus we can say what will be our loss is others gain.

And now you will please accept this our gift, not for its intrinsic worth but as a token of good will from those, your friends, who have assembled here to-night, and in leaving us you may be assured you are carrying with you our best respect and heart's desire that you will in your new home have health and prosperity, not forgetting your old friends at Empey Hill. "May fortune smile on you and yours."

Mrs. Nettie Jackson, on behalf of the friends, presented a beautiful fruit dish to Mrs. Wilson, who acknowledged with much feeling, both the address and gift, and thus was brought to a close the formal part of the evening's entertainment; and then followed an hour of unrestrained social fellowship of the happiest kind; tinged only by the depressing thought that we were so soon to part with those we had such good reason to esteem so highly.

At the recent Quarterly Official Board of the Selby Circuit, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Thos Sexsmith and seconded by Mr. Ira B Hudgins, and carried unanimously:—

That this Quarterly Official Board of the Selby Circuit, having learned that our esteemed and much beloved brother John Wilson, for many years an active and faithful member of this board, is about to sever his connection with us by removing to another circuit, we hereby assure him that it is with much pain of mind we are forced to think upon this separation from us, but trust it is at the call of Providence and that the days that are to come will show it to have been so.

We have been accustomed to follow our brother's example and counsel on occasions in connection with the government of the church on this charge and we now, unitedly pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon him and upon his household and upon his interests in the new home which he is about to set up, and that by and by our union may be perfect in the home not made with hands.

RICHARD DUKE, Pastor.
IRA B. HUDGINS, Secretary

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a. m.

250 yards Crash Towelling, pure linen, worth 10 and 12½c. a yard, 8c yd.
Anniversary Sale

Wednesday, March 7th, at 10 a. m.—60 yards each, Bleached and Unbleached
Table Linen 68 and 70 inches wide, Double Damask worth 60c. Anniversary Sale 43c yd

Anniversary Sale for Bargains.

Thursday, March 8th, at 10 a. m.

Mill Ends Bleached Cotton about 450 yards in all lengths from 6 to 10 yards each,
nice fine and medium quality worth regular 10 to 12½c. per yard. Anniversary Sale 7c yd

Thursday, March 8th, at 10 a. m.—60 only, Ladies' Umbrellas with steel rod
and bulb runners, assorted handles, suitable for sunshine or rain, regular 75c. Anniversary Sale 59c each

Everything as Advertised.

We wish to call your attention to prices on above list, they
are good only on day as advertised, to avoid confusion cut out this
list, and bring it along.

Next week's edition will contain details of Friday and Satur-
day Specials, also full particulars of arrivals of new Spring Goods since
this issue.

MADILL BROS.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it
while you are young. Don't allow your
children's eyes to be ruined for all time
because "they look too 'ded' with glasses
on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether
they need glasses or not, and charge you
nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.
We are also the best people to guarantee
the quality of our frames, it being part of
our jewelry business to acquire that ability
and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar
and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon
all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are
contemplating a Commercial Education in
Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or
Civil Service course, will find the

*Frontenac
Business College*

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business
training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all
graduates are assisted to good paying situations.
Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW. T. N. STOCKDALE,
President. Principal,

Just in.
Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar,
10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails
from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Craig late
of the Township of Camden, in the County
of Lennox & Addington, Farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to chapter
126, section 38, of the Revised Statutes of
Ontario, 1897, and amending Acts, that all
creditors and others having claims against the
said John Craig, deceased, who died 11th Janu-
ary, A. D. 1906, are requested to send by post,
prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned solicitors
for the executors of the last will and testament
of the said deceased, on or before the

15TH MARCH, A. D. 1906

full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any)
which they have against the said estate and
effects of the said deceased, together with their
Christian and surnames, addresses and descrip-
tions, and the nature of the security (if any)
held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after
the said 15th day of March, 1906, the said execu-
tors will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased among the parties entitled there-
to, having regard only to the claims of which
notice has been received as above required, and
the executors will not be liable for the assets so
distributed or any part thereof whose names
shall not have been received prior to the time
of such distribution.

HERBINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Napanee, Ont.

Executors for
HENRY REID
WILLET CRAIG } EXECUTORS.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1906.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND
Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street
also several good building lots. Apply to
J. S. GIBSON.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nap-
anee and surrounding country. Good
pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case,
or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the
business. We need a man of good character
and ability during fall and winter months.
Offer 400 acres—The choicest and most exten-
sive list of stock in Canada, including fruit
and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed
potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for
the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

upon him and upon his household and
upon his interests in the new home,
which he is about to set up, and that
by and by our union may be perfected
in the house not made with hands.

RICHARD DUKE, Pastor.
IRA B. HUDGINS, Secretary.

It Makes a Difference.

How your Cough Mixture, Spring
Tonic and Family Receipts are com-
pounded. The purest drugs give the
most satisfactory results. "When you
get it at Hooper's, it's good." The
Medical Hall—Napanee.

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 27.—David Kel-
lar and Mrs. Sagar of Deseronto, were
tried here, this morning, for bigamy,
and found guilty. It came out that
the complainant, Joseph Sagar, had
for some time neglected his wife and
left her to shift for herself, and that
the woman did not know where he
was when she married David Kellar.
Judge Fracliek made the sentence light
on account of extenuating circum-
stances. The woman was let go on
suspended sentence, and Kellar receiv-
ed a month in jail.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure
and other remedies. Three feeds one
cent.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Parish of Camden.

Services during Lent (D. V.):—
Centreville, March 6th and 7th.;
Hinch, March 8th and 9th, at 7.30;
St. Luke's, Camden East, Monday,
March 12th, and following days; St.
Anthony's, Yarker, March 19th and
following days; St. John's, Newburgh
March 25th and following days; Milsap,
April 3rd; Centreville, April 4th
Hinch, April 5th. All are welcome.

A small blaze in the cellar of Mr. J.
Stovel on Wednesday morning gave
the firemen a run. The fire was extin-
guished without the assistance of the
firemen and before much damage was
done.

WHEN YOUR PHYSICIAN

Writes out a prescription for any
member of your family, it is important
that this prescription should be accu-
rate and well filled. Our long experi-
ence as dispensers, and our reputation
for pure drugs, should induce you to
place your trade in our hands.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

surpasses all other remedies as a blood
purifier and system cleanser. It gives
grand and blessed results to the weak,
rundown, nervous and ailing. Paine's
Celery Compound banishes rheuma-
tism and neuralgia; thousands of
strong testimonials from cured people
prove its worth. Buy your Paine's
Celery Compound from us.

T. B. WALLACE, Druggist.
Napanee, Ont.

Com BRIS

THE LE

In LIFELIK CO.

Newest Magnifice

Ladies free Monda

WEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd 1906

Everything Reliable.

You may rest assured when your "Prescription" is filled at "WALLACE'S" that it is correct in every detail. You can rely upon the "Quality" of every ingredient in it you can rely upon the "Accuracy" of the "Dispenser" and you can rely upon the "Price You Pay"—You may come yourself, send your child, or send an order, it's all the same—you will get the Same "Quality" "Same Carefulness" and Same Price.
T. B. WALLACE, Pharm. B.
The Prescription, Druggist

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Tons of "purious" creamery butter were seized at Detroit and several arrests were made.

The skeleton of a man with a Toronto newspaper clipping in his pocket was found at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

At Port Arthur a man named McNabb committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

French priests and English missionaries were killed by Chinese rioters at Nanchang.

An immense outflow of gold from Russia will further embarrass the financial condition of that country.

The first Rothschild immigration party arrived in Toronto, and within a few hours practically all had been found situations on Ontario farms.

A Government bill to provide for Government ownership of telephones was introduced in the Manitoba Legislature.

Ada Eckworth, a confessed polygamist, who is said to have been married five times, was sentenced to three months in jail at London, Ont.

A special cable from The London Times says that Russia must raise \$45,000,000, and may have to pay 7-12 per cent. for it.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the Government was considering the question of pay for members of the House of Commons.

Frederick Dory, a Canadian railway official, who was said to have been left \$150,000 by an old woman he had befriended, has disappeared.

Fifty British warships, with 730 primary guns, and 40,000 seamen and marines, will attempt to force the Straits of Gibraltar in naval manoeuvres now in progress.

Thos. Beasley, City Clerk of Hamilton for over 50 years, has resigned owing to ill-health, and Mr. Samuel H. Kent, Assistant Clerk, has been appointed to the position.

Three young lady nurses from St. Boniface Hospital have gone to Port Arthur, in response to a request from the authorities to help in coping with the typhoid epidemic.

Judge MacTavish, Ottawa; Mr. J. W. Langmuir, Toronto, and Mr. A. L. Kent Montreal, are the commissioners named to investigate the life insurance system of Canada.

The bill for the removal of the embargo on the Canadian cattle will have the support of Scotch members in the British House of Commons. Opposition in the House of Lords is expected.

Dr. Heroult, the French expert, is reported to have made very successful experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkland Lake roads.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

Pictou, Ont., Feb. 26.—On Saturday about four o'clock while Mr. James Brown, with his mother, a lady about seventy years of age, were out driving near McAuley's woods on the edge of the town, Mrs. Brown was shot through the lung with a bullet from a rifle in the hands of Frank Nelson, a young lad 17 years of age. Nelson rented the rifle Saturday, and accompanied by four or five other lads of his own age, started for the woods to hunt. The story goes that Nelson in a moment of recklessness drew his rifle and told the other lads to watch and see how close he could come to Brown's horse, with the result as above. Mrs. Brown is still alive, but very low, and the doctors say she cannot recover.

Nelson was arrested on Sunday and confined in the county jail. He had only lately returned from a two-years' term at Mimico.

Pictou, Feb. 27.—Frank Nelson, the seventeen-year-old lad arrested on Sunday on the charge of shooting Mrs. Brown, an elderly lady, on Saturday afternoon, appeared before Magistrate Curry this afternoon. The case was remanded until Monday next. Mrs. Brown is very low and no hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Pictou, Ont. Feb. 28th.—Mrs. Sarah Brown, the aged lady who was shot through the lungs on Saturday afternoon last, died last night, at nine o'clock. Frank Nelson, the seventeen-year-old lad, arrested in connection with the affair, will come before Magistrate Curry on Monday.

SIRATHCONA.

A sad drowning accident occurred here Friday evening, the 23rd inst. Three children, two of them sons of Mr. Hillman and Bruce Finley, son of William Finley owner of the paper mill, all three lads under seven years of age, about five o'clock started to cross the ice to a maple tree that was tapped on the opposite shore, for a drink of sap. Near the middle of the stream was a hole in the ice, perhaps three feet in diameter, Sidney, the younger Hillman fell in, his brother immediately plunged in after him, and succeeded in getting hold of him, but with young Finley's assistance he was unable to get him out, at last the little fellow was drawn under the ice. It is a miracle the other boys were not drowned. A little farther down the river makes a sharp turn where the water is calm. Men have been at work ever since cutting the ice and searching for the body. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman are strangers here, coming from Sherbrooke Quebec.

Mrs. Murphy is some better, she is at her father's, Mr. Robt Pybus.

Frank Haycock is improving in health.

James Wilson, Seiby, was here looking over his property.

Rev. T. F. Dowdell was here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hillman in their affliction.

Some work is still going on about the cement plant, yet it cannot last long.

Stewart Weese's little boy froze his

YOU WILL

SAVE

from 15 to 20 per cent.

by buying

Furniture

FROM

DALTON'S

NAPANEE.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

TO LET

That very desirable property in Salem, consisting of four acres of the choicest garden land, underdrained, with excellent frame house, drive house, barn, stables, henhouse and smokehouse. For further particulars enquire of FRANK H. PERRY.
Will rent house separately, if desired.

FARM FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

The farm of the late Robert M. Briscoe will be sold by Public Auction, March 2nd, on the premises, at 2 p.m. 200 acres situated east half of lot 2, in third con. Eneestown, owned by the late Robert M. Briscoe. Thoroughly tilled drained, good walls and two water-falling springs. The fences are in good shape. The buildings are in good repair, which consist of good two-story frame dwelling house, barns and sheds, drive-house, tool-house, blacksmith shop, hog pen, hen house, ice house and granary. Eight acres good orchard, two acres of young fruit trees and berry bushes, and forty acres of woods. About 6 miles from Napanee, 4 from Bath, and a mile from Fredericksburgh Station, which is

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the Judgment made in the action of McKeown vs. McKeown on the 19th day of January, A.D. 1906, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee at his Chambers in the Court House, Napanee, on FRIDAY THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1906,

at 2 p.m., the following valuable farm lands, Parcel No. 1. The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No 11 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Adirondack, containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No 11 in the 6th Concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Adirondack containing 10 acres more or less. Parcel No. 3 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds. Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any

experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste. Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkfield lift locks.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Company will ask Parliament to sanction an amendment to their act of incorporation, authorizing them to issue debenture stock to the amount of \$25,000,000 in lieu of \$20,000,000 worth of preference stock.

E. St. George Banwell, the Crown Bank teller, charged with robbery, and his wife, arrived at Halifax Tuesday afternoon in charge of detectives, and took the train for Toronto.

At a meeting held in Picton last week a curling and lawn bowling club was organized. It is proposed that the club buy the lot opposite the post office and erect suitable buildings and grade a lawn. Sixteen hundred dollars was subscribed, which is a very handsome start. Besides there is already an additional seven hundred in view. Dr. J. A. Stirling is chairman of the committee, James Hepburn, secretary. It is necessary to have \$3,000 subscribed before a charter will be taken out for the club.

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 22.—William Montgomery, a Tyendinaga farmer, while going home from this city, last evening, turned his horses on to the railroad track at the Caniflon road crossing, instead of going over it. The animals went on till they came to the railway bridge, between the sleepers of which they thrust their legs. The nine o'clock train came along and missed the outfit by a few feet. Then the railway people hoisted Montgomery and his team and waggon up with a derrick and took them out of danger. The driver was intoxicated. He had a very narrow escape.

New Century, Sunlight and Handy Washers, sold on approval.

MADOLE & WILSON.

London, Feb. 26.—In advocating self-government in the Transvaal Lord Elgin said to-day: "As between responsible government and representation government I have no hesitation in choosing in favor of responsible government. Seventy years ago a similar question arose, and the principal of responsible government advocated were put forth by my grandfather and my father. It is an encouragement to me that in taking the view which I have ventured to express I am following the principles which they thus professed and which have resulted in the prosperous, loyal Dominion of Canada."

Rev. T. F. Dowdell was here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hillman in their affliction.

Some work is still going on about the cement plant, yet it cannot last long.

Stewart Weese's little boy froze his hand while on his way to school during the recent cold snap.

S. Ackerman was married recently to Miss Sagar, of Empey Hill.

T. O'Conner has moved into the old boarding house, lately occupied by P. Connors.

Mrs. Geo. Haycock is visiting friends near Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Rose have moved into Mr. A. W. Granger's house.

Mr. Granger with his family left last Tuesday for Minnesota where they will reside.

Mrs. Geo. Dunlop is with her sister Mrs. W. Calder, who is very ill.

Mr. R. Carscallen, and Miss E. Lott, spent Tuesday evening at Mr. W. Lasher's.

Marmalade.

Just received a new lot of fruits such as the bitter marmalade oranges, Valencines, Navels and lemons for making genuine marmalade also a fresh line of French Plums, table and cooking figs, dates and table raisins. A nice line of nuts, filberts, walnuts, almonds and brazils. A genuine line of Maple syrup, sealed in glass bottles, a nice lot of breakfast foods, such as rolled wheat, cracked wheat, rolled oats and buckwheat flour for pancakes, all nice and fresh.

THE COXALL CO.

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid

Rheumatics

Read This.

poison in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he got wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot. This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure Rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

The fences are in good shape. The buildings are in good repair, which consist of good two-storey frame dwelling house, barns and sheds, drive-house, tool-house, blacksmith shop, hog pen, hen house, ice house and granary. Eight acres good orchard, two acres of young fruit trees and berry bushes, and forty acres of woods. About 6 miles from Napanee, 4 from Bath, and a mile from Fredericksburgh Station, which is a grain shipping point. Terms made known at time of sale.

N. A. and F. H. BRISCO.

Executors.

Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

Owing to the wish of the owner to move west that desirable farm comprising parts of lots 11 and 12 in the 7th. co session of the Western Addition of the Township of Kingston, known as the

NELSON WALKER FARM.

containing 85 acres more or less, and situated three miles East of Wilton on Mud Lake, is now offered for sale. Good buildings—possession March 1st, 1906. Owner values farm at \$3,000.00, but will sell at \$2,800.00.—\$1,000.00 cash and Mortgage at 5 per cent.

Apply to Frank Martin, Wilton, P. O., or to Harvey Warner, Napanee.

Wilton, January 25th., 1906.

Bargains in Ranges.

If you are looking for snaps in Coal Ranges, we have just a few good ones do not wait long.

BOYLE & SON.

Parcel No. 2.—The Northwest 1/4 of Lot No. 11 in the 6th concession of the said Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 10 acres more or less.

Parcel No. 1 contains about 35 or 40 acres of good arable land, the balance being timber land and swamp. It is fairly well fenced and well watered, and has erected upon it a frame barn and two sheds.

Parcel No. 2 is pasture land without any buildings and well fenced with a patent fence. The 2 parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master, and subject to an annuity of \$80 a year against the 2 parcels payable to Eleanor McKeown, and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$101 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars, apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington Warner & Grange and Morden & Rutten, Napanee.

Dated the 6th day of February, A. D. 1906.

(Sgd.) S. S. LAZIER, Master.

Herrington, Warner & Grange,

Pliff's Solicitors.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

CUT PRICES UNTIL FEB'Y FIRST.

Fur Coats, Jackets, Caperines, Collars, Capes, etc., from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Gentlemen's Overcoats and Jackets 20 per cent. off.

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts 20 per cent. off.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR THE NEXT THREE MONTHS.

ALONZO WALKER,
ENTERPRISE, ONT.

ning?

SCO OPERA HOUSE, NAPANEE

The King of all Moving Picture Shows

LEADER BIOSCOPE COMPANY

KE GLOSSAL MOVING PICTURES

cently Moving Illustrated Vaudeville Songs and Latest Metropolitan Musical Features Combined.

Popular Prices, 10c, 15c, and 25c.

lay night if accompanied by one paid Ticket.

JUST THINK

All Japan teas are adulterated, while

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea is
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets at 40c, 50c and 60c per pound. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

ARISTOCRATIC REFUGEES.

Russian Countess is a Milliner, Baroness Teaches Languages.

It is estimated that 10,000 Russians of all ages and ranks have taken refuge in Switzerland during the last year, as a result of the unsettled state of affairs in their own country.

Among them are members of the Russian aristocracy, who have lost their fortunes during the strikes, and are now obliged to work for their living.

In Geneva there is a Countess who is employed as a milliner, while at Zurich a Baroness is teaching languages to support herself and her two children. A Russian Count is offering his services at Basle, through the medium of advertisement as a private secretary.

Several penniless Polish nobles and their families are at present staying with Federewski, the famous pianist, at Morges.

There are also many Russian children at schools in Switzerland who have been sent away from the seat of revolution.

HOW TO MAKE BABY SLEEP.

The baby that cries half the night does not cry for nothing. It cries because it is not well, and the chances are the trouble is due to some derangement of the stomach or bowels, which would be speedily removed if a dose of Baby's Own Tablets were given the little one. These tablets make children sleep soundly and naturally, because they remove the cause of crossness and wakefulness. They are a blessing to the little one, and bring relief to the tired worried mother. Mrs. A. C. Abbott, Hudson's Heights, Que., says:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for stomach and bowel troubles, from which my little one was troubled. Thanks to the relief the Tablets have given my baby now sleeps quietly and naturally, and is in the best of health." And the Tablets are absolutely safe—they always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. They will cure the ailments of a new-born baby or a well-grown child. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box. By writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome constiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelec's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

Old Fossil—"I suppose you get any amount of silly questions asked during the day?" Porter—"Yes, sir, any amount; yours is the twenty-third I've had asked me to-day."

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WOMAN'S STRANGE WILL

LEFT INSTRUCTIONS TO HAVE
THROAT CUT AFTER DEATH.

Request Stirs Up Comment on Best
Method to Avoid Interring Per-
sons in Trance.

The publication last week of the will of Miss Louisa Stains, of Ipswich, England, who left instructions that if cremation were not possible, the main artery of her throat was to be severed before burial, raises several interesting legal questions.

Supposing proof were forthcoming that a person was in a deep trance when the artery was severed and that the individual so mutilated actually died a second death, how would the medical man who carried out such instructions stand in the eyes of the law?

A famous member of the London bar, who was questioned on this point said: "I am of the opinion that if, in the circumstances suggested, a medical man severed the artery of a person who was in such a condition that he could not tell whether he, or she, was alive or dead, even though he might be held to have acted recklessly, yet he could not be charged with murder."

RECKLESS, BUT NOT MURDER.

A Harley Street physician declared there were many instances of men and women who have begged their medical attendants to make sure of death by some violent means or other.

"Comparatively few, however," he said, "leave such instructions in their wills. They merely exact promises from their doctors. One elderly patient of mine has repeatedly reminded me of the fact that she wishes to have a strong poison injected immediately after death. Few medical men carry out these instructions. I quite agree, however, that more thorough tests are needed in cases of sudden death."

URGES WAITING MORTUARIES.

Dr. Stenson Hooker, honorary medical secretary of the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial, feels, of course, strongly on the subject:—

"The idea of mutilating a person supposed to be dead in order to make sure death has occurred is a revolting one. I contend that, especially in the case of young people, who have died suddenly after enjoying apparently good health, the only convincing proof of death is a change which comes over the body. Full time should be allowed for this change to take place. In several cases this change has not taken place for seven or even ten days. The system adopted in Frankfurt of waiting mortuaries, where bodies are watched in well-ventilated and warmed rooms until the change takes place, should be followed in all countries."

THE POSTMASTER

TELLS HIS SECRET

THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXIV.

If Guildford Berton had expected his ominous words to produce any effect upon Norah, he was mistaken.

She looked at him with the same calm surprise and displeasure. To her the question sounded like an outburst from a frenzied man, nothing more, and she tried to remain patient and restrain her anger.

"I don't understand you," she said, quietly enough. "Perhaps you do not understand yourself."

"You will soon understand," he said, with a sinister smile; then he seemed to make an effort to control his temper, and said, more softly: "Will you not sit down, Lady Norah? I—I spoke more warmly, precipitately, than I intended, but—"

Norah declined the chair with a gesture, and stood schooling herself into patience. She would listen to what he had to say; she was, if the truth must be told, just a little curious. She glanced at the bell again; it was within her reach, and she could dismiss him in a moment if she chose. But she intended to listen to all he had to say.

Guildford Berton laid his hand upon the mantelshelf, and looked down thoughtfully for a moment; then he commenced:

"I fear I shall cause you some pain, Lady Norah. Heaven knows I would have avoided this revelation, but you have forced it upon me. If you had listened to me, if you had consented to be my wife, the story I am going to tell you would have been locked within my bosom, and I should have remained silent till death."

Norah did not speak, and he went on, slowly and impressively.

"You remember your mother, Lady Norah?"

Norah inclined her head slightly. "You are aware that she and the earl separated soon after their marriage?"

Norah's face burned, and her eyes began to flash.

"Please do not misunderstand me," he said. "I am not going to speak disparagingly of either the earl or the countess. The separation was caused by no graver reason than the impossibility of their living happily together. I do not wish to speak ill of the dead, but I do not think any woman could have lived with the Earl of Arrowdale. That is all I intend to say on that point. As you are aware, the countess was accompanied in her exile by a faithful servant, Catherine Hayes. She was devoted to the countess; it was one of the instances of affectionate fidelity which are as rare as they are touching. You were born after the separation, and saw nothing of the earl until the death of your—shall I say adopted mother, Catherine Hayes? I fear I am taxing your patience rather sorely; you are wondering why I should repeat all this, which you know already. Bear with me a little longer, please, Lady Norah. I am right, am I not, in stating that a very strong affection existed between you and Catherine Hayes; in fact, that after the countess' death, she took the place of a mother to you?"

Norah assented by a gesture. His words recalled the quiet, peaceful life in the cottage at Norton, and all the dead woman's devoted care of her, and the tears were very near her eyes; but she specially desired to repress any emotion in Guildford Berton's presence, and forced the tears back.

"Can you tell me where you were

In a word or two, the facts—the lamentable facts!—are these: Just before the Countess left the court and went into exile, Catherine Hayes committed the folly of marrying. She married a man—a gentleman—named Woodfern, James Woodfern," he added, taking a paper from his pocket, and glancing at it. "Catherine had asked and obtained a holiday, and had spent it in Plymouth. There she met this gentleman, Woodfern. He was a lieutenant in the navy, on a few days' leave from his vessel"—he looked at a paper again—"the Enchantress, then stationed at Plymouth. It was a case of love at first sight. Mr. Woodfern wooed with the ardor of a sailor, and Catherine Hayes, being presumably as much in love as himself, consented to marry him after the short period of courtship which the exigencies of Her Majesty's naval service permitted him. They were married—this Lieutenant Woodfern and Catherine Hayes—at St. Stephen's, Plymouth. Permit me to hand you a copy of the church register. The original I have seen within the last week, and I can testify that this is a correct copy."

He placed the slip of paper in Norah's hand and waited.

She looked down at it, and mechanically read the formal document.

"What—what has all this to do with me, with my mother, the countess?" she asked, with a catch in her voice.

He raised his eyebrows, as if astonished at her dullness of perception.

"You will see presently," he replied. "Lieutenant Woodfern's leave was a short one, and the husband and wife separated. He went on board the Enchantress; she who was Catherine Hayes, but now Catherine Woodfern, returned to the Court and the service of her mistress, the countess. They had agreed to keep the marriage a secret. Possibly the lieutenant wanted to prepare his relatives for the surprise in store for them. It was not a very good marriage for him, and he thought that he would break it to them gently, and present his wife when he came back from the voyage on which the Enchantress started a few weeks after the wedding. It was a close secret. Only one man was admitted to his confidence, the first mate of the vessel, a man named Furlong. You will find him duly set down in the certificate as a witness to the marriage. They parted. Catherine went back to her mistress, and when the earl and countess separated—which they did soon afterward—Catherine accompanied the countess. They went to London. Some months afterward a child was born, a girl, the daughter of Lieutenant Woodfern and Catherine, his wife; in fact, yourself, dear Miss Norah!" and he inclined his head gravely.

Norah caught the arm of the chair and grew deathly white. In the space of a moment, even as he had been speaking, the scene of Catherine's death rose before her. She understood now what those words of anguished parting meant. She realized now the meaning of the dying woman's off-breathed question: "Do you love me, Norah? Have I been really like a mother to you?" Her head fell upon her hands, and her bosom heaved with choking sobs.

"Do not cry," said Guildford Berton. "It is all so long ago. Shall I go on?"

She raised her head and set her teeth hard.

"Yes," go on," she said.

"Your mother had very little difficulty in winning the countess' forgiveness for the concealment she had been guilty of,

you are the twenty-first century. I had asked me to-day."

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"It is quite true, alas!" he said; "and it is better that you should hear it from me, who love you and can sympathize with you, than from the lips of strangers, who would simply enjoy the romance of your disappointment."

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"It is all so long ago. Shall I go on?"

She raised her head and set her teeth hard.

"Yes," go on," she said.

"Your mother had very little difficulty in winning the countless forgiveness for the concealment she had been guilty of, and very soon the countess grew as fond of the little girl as her own mother was. Indeed, the solitary lady clung to the child with a loving tenderness which seemed to surpass that of the mother; and I can imagine how easy it was for the countess to believe that if the child had been her own and had been born before the earl and she had separated, no separation would have taken place. It must have occurred to her that if the earl could be made to believe that the child was his own—you see? Yes! So these two women conspired in all affection; the little girl was to be regarded as the daughter of the Countess of Arrowdale, and when they left London and took up their abode in the country, it was as the young lady Norah that the child of Catherine Woodfern was presented to the world. There was no limit to Catherine's devotion; she even relinquished her child! It was very feasible. No one knew of the marriage excepting the man Furlong, and he would not have known of the birth of the child if he had not chanced to meet Catherine in London before the two women had decided upon the exchange of mothers, and heard from her that the lieutenant had a daughter.

Norah caught her breath.

Her father! He knew—he must have



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

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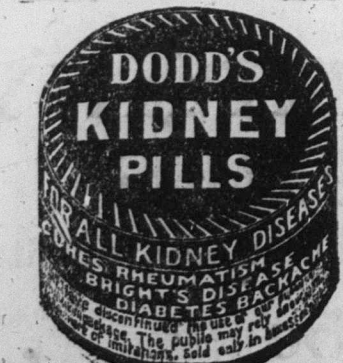
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She raised her head and set her teeth hard.

"Yes," go on," she said.

"Your mother had very little difficulty in winning the countless forgiveness for the concealment she had been guilty of, and very soon the countess grew as fond of the little girl as her own mother was. Indeed, the solitary lady clung to the child with a loving tenderness which seemed to surpass that of the mother; and I can imagine how easy it was for the countess to believe that if the child had been her own and had been born before the earl and she had separated, no separation would have taken place. It must have occurred to her that if the earl could be made to believe that the child was his own—you see? Yes! So these two women conspired in all affection; the little girl was to be regarded as the daughter of the Countess of Arrowdale, and when they left London and took up their abode in the country, it was as the young lady Norah that the Child of Catherine Woodfern was presented to the world. There was no limit to Catherine's devotion; she even relinquished her child! It was very feasible. No one knew of the marriage excepting the man Furlong, and he would not have known of the birth of the child if he had not chanced to meet Catherine in London before the two women had decided upon the exchange of mothers, and heard from her that the lieutenant had a daughter.

Norah caught her breath.

Her father! He knew—he must have



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

PARALYSIS YIELDS TO DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

**AFTER SEVERAL DOCTORS HAD PRONOUNCED
THE CASE HOPELESS.**

**Convincing Proof That Cure Was Permanent—in Five Year
the Patient Has Had no Relapse—Facts in a Remark-
able Case Substantiated by Sworn Statements**

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine, but the prescription of a physician, placed on sale with full directions for use under a trade mark that is a guarantee of their genuineness to every purchaser. They contain no stimulant, opiate or narcotic, and while they have cured thousands have never injured anybody. To show that cures effected by this remedy are really permanent and lasting we recently investigated the case of Mr. Frank A. Means, of Reedsville, Mifflin County, Pa. Mr. Means has been an elder in the Reedsville Presbyterian church for many years as county commissioner and as school director for nine years. He was afflicted with creeping paralysis, losing the entire use of the lower half of his body, and for a year was a helpless invalid, confined to his bed with no power or feeling in either leg, and physicians had given him up as hopeless. Mr. Means was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and his testimonial was printed five years ago as follows:

"I had the grip for four winters and as a result my nerves broke down. I lost the entire use of the lower half of my body. My stomach, liver, kidneys, heart and head were never affected, but the paralyzed condition of the lower part of the body affected my bladder and bowels. For a whole year I lay in bed perfectly helpless with no power in either limb and the feeling gone so that I couldn't feel a pin run into my legs at all. I couldn't turn over in bed without help. To move me a pulley was rigged up on the ceiling and a windlass on the floor.

"During two years of my affliction I had six different doctors, but none of them gave me relief. A specialist from Philadelphia treated me for three months, but he was no benefit to me. These doctors gave me up and said it was only a question of a few weeks with me as nothing more could be done. After the physicians had given me up, a friend sent me a pamphlet containing statements of two men who had been afflicted something like me, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them at once and although my improvement was slow it was certain. Now I can walk most of the time without a cane and everybody around here thinks it is a miracle that I can get about as I do. Your pills have certainly been a God-send to me. Within the last three years I have answered dozens of letters from invalids who had heard of my case and who asked me if it was true that I had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have told them all that this remedy cured me and I am glad of this opportunity of telling about my case so that others may find relief as I have done."

Signed, F. A. MEANS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of April, 1901.

ALBERT S. GIBBONEY,
Notary Public.

One day recently Mr. Means was visited at his handsome home overlooking the valley of Honey Creek, near Reeds-

ville, where he made the following statement:

"Before I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been treated for a long time by my home doctor who pronounced my trouble creeping paralysis. I always believed that to be my trouble and I do yet believe so. I had also spent five weeks in the University Hospital in Philadelphia without the treatment benefitting me and had returned home to die. I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in 1897, but did not give a statement of my case for publication until I was sure that I was cured. After returning from the hospital I did not take any other medicine for my trouble and I owe it to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to them alone that I am able to be about to-day. Since my cure, as related in my statement on April 17, 1901, I have never suffered any relapse nor had occasion to employ a physician except for minor troubles such as coughs, colds, etc. I endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as fully and heartily to-day as I did five years ago."

Signed, FRANK A. MEANS.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of January, 1906.

JACOB KOHLER,
Justice of the Peace.

Justice Kohler, of Reedsville, before whom the affidavit was made, voluntarily gave and signed the following statement:

"I have personally known Mr. Frank A. Means for the past forty-five years and know that any statement he makes is entirely reliable. I personally visited him when he was confined to bed and utterly helpless. I now see him daily and know him to be in as good health as most men of his age."

Signed, JACOB KOHLER.

Mr. Daniel W. Reynolds, postmaster at Reedsville, Pa., stated that he had received many inquiries from all parts of the country concerning Mr. Means' marvellous cure, and he cheerfully added his confirmation of the truth as follows:

"I certify that the facts stated in the testimonial of Mr. Frank Means are absolutely true. I knew him when he was unable to move and I see him every day now on the streets and in my office."

Signed, DANIEL W. REYNOLDS.
Here is evidence that must convince the most skeptical. But because many of the cures accomplished by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so marvellous as to challenge belief, the following offer is made:

\$5000 REWARD—The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company will pay the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for proof of fraud on its part in the publication of the foregoing testimonial.

No sufferer from paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance or any of the lesser nervous disorders can afford to longer neglect to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

ville, On

held out her hands like one striving to put aside a veil.
"You do not comprehend that not only are you not the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but—penniless, and to all

A NEW WOMAN

That's what any woman is after a hot cup of fragrant

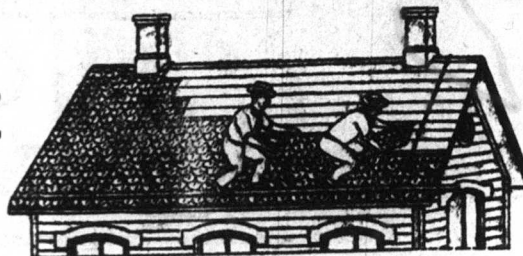
Blue Ribbon

TEA

It chases away that old tired feeling and fills her with new life.
So Delicious too.
Only one best tea. **BLUE RIBBON'S IT.**

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind,
Water,
Storm,
and
Fire
Proof.



Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILING, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S.S. 767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 60 Dundas St. 73 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works,

Oshawa, Ont., Canada

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 80 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

Are You DEAF?

I was deaf myself for 25 years. I perfected and patented a small, invisible ear drum in order to help my own hearing. It is called "The Hearing Ear Drum," and by the use of these drums I can NOW HEAR WHISPERS. I want all deaf people to write me. I do not claim to "cure" all cases of deafness, neither can I benefit those who were born deaf. But I CAN HELP 90 per cent. of those whose hearing is defective.

Won't you take the trouble to write and find out all about me and my invention? Tell me the cause of your deafness. Geo. P. Way, 1511 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Brother—"I have made up my mind to propose to Hettie, but have not found a suitable opportunity yet. You see, she's such a reserved girl." Siser—"Oh! yes; she's reserved for Captain Dasher. He became engaged to her yesterday."

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"So you are going to marry. Have

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

Want the Earth?

If so, send 25 cents and receive "The Earth" every month for one year. An illustrated monthly journal, that tells the truth about the Great Southwest, tells it in an interesting way—tells what the farmer wishes to know about the Land of Opportunity—tells young men how they can better themselves—tells the story of those who have ventured and won new homes in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and beyond. Write to-day to THE EARTH, 1140 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

Farmers Wanted as Land Agents.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all

ated at his hands home overlooking the valley of Honey Creek, near Reeds-ville, On.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-

Dasher. He became engaged to her yesterday."

been written to! flashed through her mind.

Guildford Berton seemed to divine the thought.

"Yes, the lieutenant would have known, of course; but, unfortunately, he contracted yellow fever at St. Kitts two months after his marriage, and died there. The man Furlong was with him when he died. There is the certificate," and he handed her another paper.

"I have nearly come to the end of my story, Miss Norah," he said, wiping his lips, and eyeing her white face with a watchful keenness. "The plot was not a bad one. If the earl had only possessed the smallest of hearts, the announcement of his child's birth would have touched him and brought about a reconciliation; but the earl—well, you know him long and intimately enough to render it unnecessary for me to say anything further. He declined to hold any communication with his wife; he declined to receive her back or see the child. This was a startling disappointment, no doubt, and if it could have been effected, you would have been restored by the countess to your mother and acknowledged as the child of the widow of Lieutenant Woodfern; but, you see, that could not be. What was done could not be undone. The countess had presented you to the world as the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, and the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale you had to remain. I don't think it mattered very much to Catherine; perhaps she consoled herself for playing the part of nurse instead of mother by reflecting that her child would figure as the daughter of a peer. That is very likely to have been her feeling. Any way, she died keeping the secret, and it was buried with her. Only one man could have revealed the truth—the sailor, Furlong; and he had disappeared, as sailors do. Probably she thought he was dead. But he is alive; it is from him that I have learned this interesting story of your birth, and it is in my power to compel him to remain silent or tell the story in a court of law. That the proofs may be complete, I have got from him a plain statement of the case; here it is. You will like to have it, I have no doubt."

He crossed over to her and placed it between her unresisting fingers. Then he went back and leaned against the mantelpiece again, and looked down at her.

Norah, with the papers in her hand, sat with her eyes fixed on the ground. She was scarcely conscious of his presence. She was simply crushed and overwhelmed by the revelation. Of its truth she did not doubt for a moment. Even if he had not produced the certificates and other documents, she would have been convinced of the truth of this story. Catherine—her mother's—last words were testimony enough. She was not the daughter of the Countess of Arrowdale, but of her companion, Catherine Woodfern.

And at that moment there was only room for one feeling in her heart; an overflowing love for the woman who had hidden the secret of her maternity in her bosom even to the gates of death! She raised the portrait to her lips and kissed it, and her tears fell upon it.

Guildford Berton accepted the action as her acknowledgment that he had spoken the truth.

"You are satisfied?" he said, in a low voice. "I thought you would be. But I fear you have scarcely realized the difference, the change, in your circumstances which this discovery must cause."

Norah scarcely heard him as she wiped her eyes and stifled her sobs.

"You have to realize, Miss Norah," he went on, "that you are no longer the Lady Norah, daughter of the late earl; that you are not the mistress of his immense wealth."

Norah raised her head and looked at him, and put her hand to her brow.

"Why have you told me this?" she said. Was it for the sake of revenge? I do not understand—I do not care. I feel that you have told me the truth; that I am not the daughter of the countess, but that Catherine—her lips quivered—"was my dear, dear mother! But I do not see—it is all dark."

held out her hands like one striving to put aside a veil.

"You do not comprehend that not only are you not the daughter of the Earl of Arrowdale, but—penniless, and to all intents and purposes a beggar?" he said, suavely.

Norah's face flushed, and she rose. "I do not care—it is nothing!" she said, wearily. "But you forget that the earl has left me money."

"Pardon me," he interrupted her broken words. "It is a natural mistake in the confusion of your thoughts; but the late Earl of Arrowdale has not left a penny."

"I do not care, I do not wish to speak or think of it; but your revenge cannot go so far," she said, as wearily as before; "the earl's will—"

"Left his vast wealth to his daughter," he said, with a sinister smile; "to his daughter, not to a person named or known as Norah! Do you not remember the blank in the will? If he had written your name there I think—I am not sure—you would have been secure; but he did not. Only to 'my daughter.' You are not his daughter, Miss Norah Woodfern!"

(To be continued.)

A MIGHTY RAILWAY.

The average income of the Canadian Pacific Railway per week is \$1,250,000. Out of this sum they have to pay salaries to 30,000, which amounts up in a year to \$25,000,000. The president of the company has a salary of \$50,000 a year. The coal bill for a year is \$5,000,000, for two and a half million tons of coal. The number of cars possessed by the railway is 45,000; locomotives, 1,200; railway stations, 1,400. Since 1900 the Canadian Pacific have doubled their earnings; the total for the last six months is \$31,381,977, an increase of \$19,194,578 over the same period last year.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP.

The wheat crop of Victoria for this season is estimated at 23,000,000 bushels, being an increase over last year's return of 1,456,850 bushels. The amount required for home consumption is 6,500,000, and for seed 1,900,000, leaving about 14,000,000 bushels available for export. With present market prices at about 32s. per quarter—equal to 4s. per bushel—3s. 6d. per bushel would be realized after defraying freight, commission, and exchange, making the value of the wheat available for export £2,275,000.

UNDER WHICH KING.

"The More Postum the More Food—the More Coffee the More Poison."

The Pres. of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant state in the Northwest says:

"I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee."

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee."

"I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—boiled it the required time, and had him read the little book 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg."

"Today Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells our friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches."

"The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"So you are going to marry. Have you anything laid by?" "Yes; I've got a rich uncle laid by with an illness of some sort, and I'm the only surviving relative."

Rose-colored spots on the bodies of children are sometimes mistaken for measles. The trouble may be rosacea, a local disease of the skin: Promptly cured with Weaver's Cerate.

Mrs. Smarte—"The doctor insists that I must spend the next few weeks abroad. He says I need a change. Mr. Smarte—"So you do; that's a fact." "Ah! you agree!" "Yes; you need a change—of doctors."

"They Sell Well" says Druggist O'Dell of Turro, N.S. Want any better evidence of the real merit of Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets as a cure for all forms of stomach trouble than that they're in such great demand? Not a nauseous dose that makes one's very insides rebel—but pleasant, quick and harmless—a tiny tablet to carry in your pocket. 25 cents.—104.

"You don't even know how to make a lemon tart," remarked the cooking school girl, with fine scorn. "It isn't necessary to make a lemon tart," replied the other. "All the lemons I've ever seen were pretty tart already."

It is easier to prevent than it is to cure. Inflammation of the lungs is the commonest of neglected colds, and once it finds a lodgement in the system it is difficult to deal with. Treatment with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will eradicate the cold and prevent inflammation from setting in. It costs little, and is as satisfactory as it is surprising in its results.

"Were there laughter and cheers during your speech?" "Well," answered the youthful statesman, "there weren't any cheers, but now and then people in the audience looked at one another and laughed."

It Cures All Creeds.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims. Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking, 50 cents.—105

NELSON'S KEY TO SUCCESS.

Be a Quarter of an Hour Ahead of Time.

Nelson was always beforehand with every appointment. When he was leaving London on his last expedition against the enemy a quantity of cabin furniture was ordered to be sent on board the ship. Nelson had given a little farewell dinner at his house.

An upholsterer called with an account and to report the completion of the goods. His Lordship had him shown into the dining-room, and spoke to him in a corner apart from the guests.

"Everything is packed, my Lord," he said, "and will go in the wagon from the inn at six o'clock."

"And you will go to the inn and see them off?"

"I shall, my Lord; I shall be there punctually at six o'clock."

A quarter before six," said Nelson, "be there a quarter before; to that quarter of an hour I owe everything in life."

HIS WAY OUT.

Ethel—Tell us, Mr. Wylkins, which of us do you think is the prettier—I or my sister Alyss?

Mr. Wylkins—Really, Miss Ethel, I don't know what to say. When I look at either of you, I think it isn't possible that there could be anyone in the world more beautiful.

Land Agents.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all selected lands; liberal commission. Address "Farm Lands," P. O. Box 522, Winnipeg, Man.

THEY ARE ENEMIES NOW.

"Halloa, Mrs. Lovejoy!" exclaimed a gentleman of that lady's acquaintance "pray what brings you out so early in the day?"

"Oh! I've just been to the photographers with my pet dog, Dido" (which she carried in her arms), "and we have had our portraits taken together, haven't we, Dido? Beauty and the beast, you know, Mr. Johnson," with a saucy little laugh.

"And what a little beauty he is to be sure," replied Johnson, inadvertently, as he tenderly stroked poor Dido's head.

And then she suddenly remembered, and became hot and cold in turn, and they parted strangers for evermore.

An Englishman living in Italy, and fearing an earthquake in the region of his home, sent his two boys to a friend in London until the peril should be over. A few weeks after, the father received this letter from his friend: "Please take your boys home, and send on the earthquake."

Overworked Persons, either mentally or physically, should try "Ferro-China," the world renowned nerve and blood tonic and they will quickly recover strength and health.

Beggs—"My wife says that if I were to die she would remain a widow." Meggs—"Evidently she thinks there is not another man in the world like you." "On the contrary, she's afraid there may be, and that she'd get him."

A Time for Everything.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief at work a cure.

"It's raining hard," said the boy, who looked through the dripping window-pane. From behind his paper his father growled: "I don't care! Let it rain!" The little lad, in grave surprise, glanced sweetly up at him. "Why, I—I was a-goin' to!" acknowledged little Jim.

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passage. Those who have used Shiloh would be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh.

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were raw on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que."

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

ON THE FARM.

THE SHEEPFOLD.

In the days when wool growing was the primary object all sheep were bred with a view to wool alone and their owners seemed to forget that a sheep could have any other mission, writes Mr. W. A. McCoy. So now we find a man going into the mutton business he often has too much of the wool form in his mind and lays too much stress on a good fleece when other qualities are lacking.

In choosing a flock of ewes, get them as nearly square as possible, with a short, thick head and bright eyes, a large frame, well spread ribs, giving plenty of heart room, and not hollow just back of the shoulders. Also allow plenty of space where a large amount of food can be converted into mutton, or milk to raise a good pair of lambs. The model ewe for raising a strong, fat lamb should be built on the same wedge-shaped form as the model dairy cow. I have never seen a ewe that, at a rear view, presented a wide hind-quarter, tapering gradually to the fore-end and a level back, but raised a thick fleshed lamb. Have the ewes as near alike as possible, so that being bred to one ram they will drop lambs of a uniform type.

If the ewes are of the Downs, ram should be a Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford or Southdown, but if they are long woolled the ram should be a Lincoln, Leicester or Cotswold. The nearer we approach the pure-bred type, by line breeding, the more perfect will the offspring be. He should be a thick, blocky fellow but, unlike the ewes, should be heaviest in front with thick head, broad between the eyes, a short neck and heavy shoulders. The shorter the distance from his mouth to the stomach the better. His back should be perfectly straight. Be sure to get your hands on him and by pressing firmly on the back notice whether the backbone sticks up like the blade of a knife if there is a crease all along his back and more noticeable toward the tail, indicating a well spread rib and a thick covering of meat. If the latter is true he is a sire of lambs that will be easily fed and thick fleshed.

As soon as the ewes are bred the ram should be taken away. Then when stormy weather commences in winter the ewes should have a dry shed to run in at nights and out of storms. But they should not be shut in unless there is danger from dogs or from some other cause, as they are liable to be overheated in too close a place. At this time if there is good clover hay a very little grain will do, but if the hay is not good a mixture of bran, oats and corn, equal parts by weight, should be fed about one or two pounds per head each day, depending on the condition of the ewes. A good thing to feed at this time is roots or silage to keep the system loose and cool. We never close our sheep barn tight until it gets 8 or 10 degrees below zero or very stormy until lambing time.

WINTERING BROOD SOWS.

It is not a good plan to ever get discouraged and neglect to properly feed and care for the brood sow. She is the machine that is capable, if well fed and cared for, of converting cheap grain, odds and ends of the waste fruit and vegetables, skim milk and other almost waste material into palatable and saleable meat. At the present price for grain and pork there is still money in the pig business. The brood sow brings returns twice per year, and although the margin of the profits are a little closer at some times than we really enjoy, when the advance in price comes, and it is sure to, there is another crop of pigs on hand to enable you to reap the benefits which the stockman richly deserves.

It is a matter of importance that the

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Farmer Shot Thrice While Returning Home From Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: Wm. Morrison, a prosperous farmer living near Leith, six miles from here, was shot twice through the head and robbed of \$145 while returning from Owen Sound on Wednesday night. He was found in an unconscious condition some time after. So far no trace has been found of the highwayman.

Morrison came to town on Wednesday with a load of hogs, which he disposed of for about \$145. He left for home about dusk, and took the shore road. At a lonely spot, where trees shelter the road on both sides, he was attacked, shot twice through the head, and robbed. When found he was taken to his home in Leith, and doctors were summoned from Owen Sound.

Morrison's injuries will not prove fatal unless blood-poisoning sets in. He will, however, lose the sight of one eye. The event has stirred up the whole neighborhood, and is the first to have occurred in that section.

AN ARREST MADE.

The sensation arising out of the murderous attempt upon the life of James Morrison, the Sydenham farmer who was shot at by a young desperado to whom he was giving a ride on Wednesday night, was increased on Friday by the arrest of Alfred Stewart, a young man about eighteen years of age, who has a police Court record and whose appearance and actions coincide with those of the person described as connected with the shooting. He was arrested at the home of a farmer named Handley, who lives in Keppel township, near Kemble postoffice, twelve miles from this town. Stewart is an old country wail who was raised by a farmer in Sullivan township. At the death a few years ago of the latter, the young fellow drifted into town, where a friend secured him employment. He had not been long in town before he was given a three-months sentence for stealing a pair of candies from the Grand Trunk freight department. On his release he filled positions around town in intermittent stages, going out to work as a farm hand with the farmers of the adjacent sections at times. Last winter he robbed the Hogg postoffice and got a six-months sentence.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Italian Physician Discovers Anti-Tuberculosis Serum.

A despatch from Paris says: Professor Bouchard has informed a correspondent of the Matin that a new method of treating consumption has been discovered and tested with some measure of success by Dr. Marigliano, of Genoa. The doctor has produced a tubercle extracted from tuberculosis bacilli. An organism into which this tubercle is injected has its powers of resistance increased, and will withstand a second larger injection of the same poison which will kill an organism that had not been inoculated. Dr. Marigliano, in fact, claims to have discovered an anti-tuberculous serum, which he has used on men with satisfactory results. Professor Bouchard himself has experimented with the serum. His first subject was completely cured by it, but later tests were less conclusive.

MOTHER OF TWENTY-FIVE.

Had Six Pairs of Twins and Was Sister to Twenty-six.

A despatch from Denver says: Mrs. Elizabeth Conway, the mother of twenty-five children, nineteen boys and six girls, of whom there were six pairs of twins, died on Friday at the age of fifty-nine years from heart disease. Mrs. Conway was the youngest of a family of twenty-seven children. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her husband was the youngest of a family of thirty. She was the grandmother of twenty-five. Her mother lived to be

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white and red 77½c, mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 85½c, No. 2 northern 83c, No. 3 northern 81½c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are 3½c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—Best bid for export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, are quoted at \$3.65; 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50; Manitoba prices are easier, \$4.30 for first patents, \$4.40 for second patents and \$3.90 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$16.50 to \$17, in bags, outside; shorts, \$16 to \$17.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—1c lower, at 34c for No. 2 white and 33c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.

Barley—Quiet, 49c to 49½c for No. 2 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3, at outside points.

Peas—at 77c to 77½c, outside.

Rye—At 69c to 70c, outside.

Corn—Canadian—41c to 42c, Chatham freights; American No. 3 yellow, 48c; mixed 47½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat—At 50c to 50½c, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of creamery continue light, while there is an active demand by reason of the scarcity of choice dairy Creamery 24c to 25c do solids 22c to 23c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c do large rolls 17c to 18c do medium 16c to 17c Cheese—Holds steady at 13½c for large and 13¼c for twins.

Poultry—Choice dry plucked are quoted:—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 8c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—The market has taken on an easier tone, but practically none are coming here and it is impossible to quote figures.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here, and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—There was an improved demand for Manitoba spring wheat this morning and a better feeling prevailed.

Oats—No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4 39c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 49½c to 50c; No. 4, 48½c.

Corn—American mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers' \$4 to \$4.50; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$190 to \$1.95. Cornmeal—\$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cheese—unchanged at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—Fair at 22c to 22½c for choice creamery, 21½c to 22c for undergrades.

Eggs—New laid selling at 17c to 18c; fall stock at 14c and lined at 12c to 13c.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; handpicked, \$1.80.

Peas—Boiling, in car-load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to

VENGEANCE ON REBELS

Russian Bureaucracy Celebrates Return to Power.

A London despatch says: Since the bureaucracy regained the ascendancy in Russia there have been daily reports of severe vengeance taken on rebels throughout the empire, including the shooting and barbarous flogging of women.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, summarizing these punitive measures for the month ending Feb. 7, says that 78 newspapers have been suspended, 58 editors arrested, a state of siege proclaimed in 62 places, a minor state of siege in 32, summary executions including Moscow, 1,400; political arrests in St. Petersburg 1,716, and in the whole of Russia, 10,000. Temporary prisons were opened in 17 towns. Two thousand telegraph and postal employees were dismissed. More than a score of cheap restaurants in St. Petersburg were closed to prevent the unemployed from obtaining relief.

One correspondent asserts that 13 women and girls were flogged at Kurlenhof, near Odessa. They were stripped naked and cut from shoulders to ankles with knotted whips. Two died from the effects of their injuries.

NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

Sad Suicide of a Young Woman at Toronto.

A Toronto despatch says: "No children and nothing to live for, life is a burden," wrote Mrs. Isabella Brooks, the young wife of Fred Brooks, a stonemason, just before ending her existence on Wednesday afternoon in her home at 175 Van Horne street. Her husband found the house locked when he returned home from work at 6 o'clock, and forcing the door, discovered his wife lying insensible on the floor, she having drank a quantity of carbolic acid. Before Drs. Dumble and Convey reached the house the woman was dead. Brooks and his wife came out from Manchester, Eng., a short time ago. Deceased was 24 years old. Before leaving for Canada she took poison to end her life. The Chief Coroner decided that there was no necessity for an inquest.

G. T. PACIFIC CONTRACTS.

Nearly a Thousand Miles Now Let for Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Frank W. Morse, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, announced on Thursday that contracts for the construction of the section between Touchwood Hills and Edmonton, 457 miles, for which tenders were received up to Tuesday, had been awarded, in two parts, the first part, 140 miles, from Touchwood Hills to Saskatoon, going to the Canadian White Company, Montreal, and the second part, 317 miles, from Saskatoon to Edmonton, going to Foley Bros., Larson & Co., St. Paul. This work, together with the work now in hand between Fort William and Lake Superior Junction, and Portage la Prairie and Touchwood Hills, makes a total of 942 miles under contract. The conditions imposed upon the contractors is that the work shall be rushed with the greatest speed.

KING TO VISIT KAISER.

Friendly Meeting of the Two Monarchs Likely in Near Future.

A Berlin despatch says: King Edward has written a most cordial letter to the Emperor on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday, and foreshadowing the prospect of a friendly meeting of the two monarchs in the course of the current year. This news will be welcomed at Berlin with great satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle have made a most unpleasant impression.

It is sure to there is another crop of pigs on hand to enable you to reap the benefits which the stockman richly deserves.

It is a matter of importance that the feed be in a palatable condition and that a great variety be used. Corn should not be given in very liberal quantities for it is not the material out of which good bone and muscle can be made if fed alone. It is far better to give some June clover or alfalfa each day, together with some corn stalks to chew on. If the corn stalks are not fed in too large quantities, and are sprinkled with a little brine they will eat the leaves and a large portion of the stalk.

For sloppy feed oats ground with the corn, cob and all, mixed with wheat middlings, make a good ration. As the farrowing time approaches, roots in small quantities with some bran and a little oil meal can be added with good results, as constipation is thus prevented and the fevered condition that sometimes causes them to eat the rigs will not appear. If fed liberally on such feeds, but not made excessively fat, a contented disposition will be cultivated and this is beneficial to both sow and the coming pigs.

Make the sow comfortable by giving her a warm, dry place, in which to sleep, and at same time furnish bedding. Take out the soiled portions of the bedding often and replace it with new.

Do not confine the brood sows to close quarters. They need pure air, and an abundance of exercise, to make them develop bone, muscle, life, and a vigorous constitution. This makes them capable of transmitting to the progeny the vim and constitutional vigor necessary to make thrifty and profitable animals.

DEHORNING CALVES.

This is most rapidly done while calves are young, and two general methods are employed. The first is to remove the horn when it first appears by means of the caustic potash treatment, but for mature animals dehorning with the knife is better.

In the first method it is only necessary to carefully watch a calf and as soon as the small button of the horn can be felt upon the head, the hair should be clipped closely from around it and the button rubbed, after being moistened, with a stick of caustic potash. This operation may be repeated until the button becomes very red and inflamed and seems to be tender. In a short while it will harden and drop off and usually there will be no further appearance of the horn. In some cases, however, it is necessary to make more than one application.

Older cattle may be dehorned with horn clippers, with but little difficulty, if facilities for holding them are at hand. All that is necessary is a narrow chute, with two heavy stanchions at the end, between which the head of the animal may be firmly held. Then with the aid of one of the improved horn clippers the horns may be removed with a single operation. If the dehorning is done with any of the crude instruments which first appeared upon the market for this purpose, the head of the animal may be bruised seriously and require subsequent attention. It is frequently a good plan to cover the wound with a daub of coal tar or some other disinfectant which will prevent undue bleeding and assist in the healing.

PIG NOTES.

It is better to raise eight good pigs than twelve inferior ones. There will be more money in the former than in the latter, though they outnumber them. Quality is more important than quantity.

All troughs and feeding pens should be kept scrupulously clean. Don't let any food remain after they get through with food in the trough. It sours, moulds, and is unhealthy.

Be sure that pigs have a trough for themselves that cannot be reached by the mother or the other hogs. It teaches them to eat and prevents any shrinkage during weaning. It is a self-weaner.

The Hungarian Parliament was dissolved with the aid of the militia and police.

Conway was the youngest of a family of twenty-seven children. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her husband was the youngest of a family of thirty. She was the grandmother of twenty-five. Her mother lived to be ninety-nine years old, and her husband's mother and father attained one hundred and one hundred and two respectively. Of the twenty-five children three daughters and five sons survive Mrs. Conway.

A BRAVE YOUTH.

Rescued Drowning Man From the Welland River.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Ernest E. Webb, a 17-year-old boy, was the hero of a brave rescue from drowning in the Welland River on Thursday. A man named Snyder attempted to cross the river on the ice near the Michigan Central pumping station at Montrose, but broke through into deep water. Young Webb, who is the son of a pumping engineer, procured a skiff and dragged it out on the ice till it broke through. He then got in and made his way to where Snyder was struggling for his life. He was rescued in the nick of time.

DIED AFTER 107 OPERATIONS.

Case of a Massachusetts Woman—One of the Strangest on Record.

A despatch from Springfield, Mass., says: Mrs. Hattie Cronin, wife of Alexander E. Cronin, of No. 90 Union Street, died on Wednesday morning, after having submitted to 107 operations. Physicians say her case is one of the strangest on record. Mrs. Cronin was 28 years old, and had been a sufferer from dropsy of the liver for three years. During the last year operations were necessary almost every week.

COMPANION OF LIVINGSTONE.

Man Who Accompanied Remains of Explorer Home Dead in Hawaii.

A despatch from Honolulu says: James Arthur Laing died on Tuesday at Queen's Hospital. Laing was a Scotchman, 62 years old, and had been employed here several years as a searcher of records. He is said to have been a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and to have conveyed the remains of Explorer Livingstone from Zanzibar to London, and is also said to have been a member of Henry Stanley's Niger expedition.

PHOTOS OF DISEASE GERMS.

An Important New Discovery In Medical Science.

A despatch from Boston says: A discovery of great importance in medical science has been made by Prof. H. C. Ernest, the bacteriologist of the Harvard Medical School. The discovery relates to the photography of disease germs, without the aid of chemicals coloration. Prof. Ernest, who has been assisted in his three years' experimentation by Prof. J. L. Morse and W. C. Sabine, has evolved a process of photographing the germs by means of the so-called ultra-violet rays of the spectrum, so that each germ stands out separate. Formerly this process of discovering the size and shape of germs was carried on by chemical means.

RUSSIA RAISES \$200,000,000.

Exploitation of Russian Turkestan by American Syndicate.

A despatch from Paris says: The Matin's correspondent at St. Petersburg states the Government has decided the National Assembly shall meet May 1. Russia's want of money is so great that she is prepared, the correspondent says, to give commercial advantages to the United States for the exploitation of Russian Turkestan for forty years on payment of \$200,000,000.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; handpicked, \$1.80.
Peas—Boiling, in car-load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.
Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to 70c.
Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c.
Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 13c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10 to \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.75, and \$7.50 for selects and mixed lots.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27. — Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 northern, 87½c, carloads; Winter offerings light; No. 2 red, 89c, through billed. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 32½c. Barley—Steady; Western in store quoted at 4c to 55c. Rye—Dull; No. 1 on track, 73c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Spot steady; No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 80½c f.o.b., afloat; No. 1 northern, 91½c f.o. b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—An active demand permeated the Western Market to-day. Light exporters' were bought up as butchers' owing to the scarcity of the latter. Heavy exporters' were in good demand. The following prices were quoted:—Good exporters', \$4.90 to \$5.25 per cwt.; medium animals sold at \$4.50 upwards.

Even fair to good cows were firm. A few choice heifers sold at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. The following quotations obtained in the other classes:—Good, \$4.25 to \$4.45; medium, \$3.80 to \$4.10; cows, \$2.65 to \$3.80.

An improvement was noticeable in short-keep feeders, with the advance of the season and the mildness of the weather. Stockers were also in request. Good short-keepers sold at \$4.30 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Deliveries of hogs were a little larger to-day, and prices were unchanged.

SUSPICIOUS OF CANADA'S FRUIT.

British Importers Complain of our Apple Shippers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Notwithstanding the activity of the fruit inspectors, it is charged that fraudulent packing of apples still continues. J. B. Jackson, commercial agent at Leeds, quotes a North England trader as saying that the frauds perpetrated in the packing of Canadian apples have created a deep feeling of suspicion which will require some time to be removed. When satisfied that the fruit is honestly packed the dealer in question is prepared to take from 200 to 300 barrels per week.

The same agent suggests that Canadian cheese-makers get after the Yorkshire trade, where the people are partial to a particular brand of cheese that crumbles. He also suggests that it would be better if more butter were exported in small packages in place of bulk.

BOMBS FOR THE SULTAN.

Turkish Police Make Important Discoveries at Scutari.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The police have made some important discoveries at Scutari. They found a number of bombs and weapons, and also manifestoes calling for the assassination of the Sultan. Several Armenians have been arrested, and there are some indications that the alleged conspirators have American connections.

at Berlin with great satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle have made a most unpleasant impression.

WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERY

Money Found in the Caretaker's Tool Chest.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The mystery surrounding the clever robbery in the Merchants' Bank here last December, when a package of \$6,000, all in \$5 bills, was abstracted from the teller's cage under the very eyes of the officials, during business hours, was partially solved on Tuesday night, when Jerry James, night watchman in the bank, discovered \$2,300 hidden under a false lid in the top of the tool chest belonging to H. Thompson, another caretaker. James at once communicated his discovery to the police, with the result that Thompson was immediately placed under arrest. The prisoner refused to plead, and was remanded until Friday. Efforts of the police have hitherto been fruitless in locating the slightest clue.

INVASION OF CAPITAL.

Several New England Corps to Visit Ottawa This Summer.

An Ottawa despatch says: Several New England regiments are planning a joint visit to Ottawa on Aug. 18 and 19. It is estimated that the number of troops that will join in the excursion will be over 1,200, and may be as many as 1,500. The corps that up to the present have signified their intention of paying a visit to the capital are the 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Boston, 600; British Naval and Military Veterans' Association, 300; Governor's Foot Guards, of Hartford, 150; Amosktag Veterans, New Hampshire, 150; Providence Light Infantry, number not known.

SIX YEARS FOR CHARTRAND

Robbed Poor Box of St. Helen's Church, Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: Cyril Chartrand, aged 32, was sent to the penitentiary on Thursday for six years on conviction of sacrilege, he having stolen money from the poor-box of St. Helen's (Roman Catholic) Church on St. Maurice street. The accused has already served a term of three months in jail for masquerading as a priest, as well as three and five years respectively in penitentiary for robbery.

SHOT HIMSELF DEAD IN BOAT.

Gananoque Man Meets Death While Trapping on the River.

A despatch from Gananoque says: Arthur Chapman, while trapping on the Gananoque River on Friday, accidentally shot himself. As he did not return home, search was made for him. Below the Grand Trunk pump-house his boat was found with his cap and gun in it. Further search was made, grappling irons used, and the body recovered. Upon examination it was found that he had shot himself through the left side. The gun must have been close when discharged, as his coat was burned. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

BRITISH FORCE OVERWHELMED.

Force of Fanatics Have Overrun Portion of Sokoto.

A despatch from Lagos, British West Africa, says: A force of religious fanatics is reported to have invaded and overrun a portion of Sokoto, Northern Nigeria, from the north, to have destroyed a French post near the frontier, killing five French officers and capturing two, and to have overwhelmed a British detachment, whose casualties are not given.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

INTERIM VOTE OF \$600,000

A message from his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was received transmitting estimates to the amount of \$600,000 for the continuance of civil service until the estimates for 1906 are finally passed. Hon. Mr. Matheson moved the House into committees of supply and ways and means, when the vote was passed, and he explained that it was needed for the civil service and for the payment of members.

PROVINCE'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Mr. Harcourt was informed by Hon. Mr. Matheson that during the year 1905 the Government had received several definite proposals for the purchase of securities to be issued by the province. Several of the parties making the offers had asked that they be considered as confidential unless the sale was completed. As a sale of a permanent issue of stock or bonds had not yet been completed, it was deemed not in the interests of the province that the details should be made public at the present time. During the present year a proposal had been received from responsible parties which would secure to the province a higher net rate than any previous offers. There was no question about the province being able to sell. The matter was entirely one of the rate of interest. This had to be considered carefully, because every one per cent meant \$70,000. He asked the members to remember that while negotiations were going on it was advisable to do nothing to injure the credit of the province.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

Dr. Lewis (Dufferin) presented a petition from Dufferin County asking that the question of establishing a provincial telephone service receive the early attention of the Government of Ontario and the Legislative Assembly. The petition recites that the telephone service is a monopoly, that it is doubtful whether the Government of Canada will take any action towards the taking over and operation of the telephone service or the long distance and trunk lines; that the Government of Manitoba has announced its intention of establishing a Government service, that the conditions in Ontario are exceptionally favorable for the operation of a provincial telephone service, and that the lack of such a service is felt by farmers and others alike.

BILLS GIVEN FIRST READINGS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:—

Mr. Hoyle—To amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Gamay—To amend the Public Schools Act.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie—To amend the Municipal Act.

REDUCING BUSINESS TAX.

Mr. Hoyle's bill to amend the Assessment Act proposes to eliminate the word "trade" from the phrase "trade or commercial business" in sub-section 2 of section 10. The word "trade" has been diversely interpreted as meaning "barter and sale," or "calling." The words "commercial business" are considered sufficient for the proper meaning of barter and sale. Clause two of the bill proposes to reduce the minimum business tax on small offices held by one person, from \$250 to \$100.

SUPERANNUATION FOR POLICE.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie's bill is to amend section 492 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, by adding a sub-section empowering Municipal Councils to raise a sum annually sufficient to provide for superannuation or retiring allowances for members of the police force of not less than 25 years' continuous service in cities and towns. The allowance is to be one-half the salary received 12 months previous to retirement.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. May—Question—Has the Government made any changes in the teaching staff of the Normal schools? If so, when did they occur, and what were the names of teachers and the subjects?

MORE ONTARIO INSANITY

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF IDIOT AND LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Housekeepers, Laborers, Farmers and Domestic Servants Suffer Most.

The thirty-eighth annual report on the lunatic and idiot asylums of Ontario shows that there were 6,213 patients certified insane on September 30, 1905, an increase of 632 for the year, during which 1,130 patients were admitted. On September 30, 1905, the number of patients was 4,613. The total cost of maintenance for the year was \$760,204; a weekly cost per patient of \$2.32. Revenue from paying patients amounted to \$114,916.

Dr. Forbes Winslow is quoted as saying that "alcohol must be given the first place as a cause of insanity," with tobacco, especially cigarette-smoking, as a potent factor in lunacy. In the British asylums intemperance is assigned as the cause of one-quarter of the cases of insanity, while in Ontario only 6½ per cent. of the cases are attributed to drink.

Uniformity in the manual of service is recommended for the different institutions which have shown a disposition to live apart instead of working in sympathy. The itinerant system among officials is considered a helpful one. The appointment of a Provincial pathologist is recommended.

A strong protest is once more registered against the commitment of insane persons to jail. It is pointed out that the word "asylum" in connection with the insane is becoming obsolete. Hospital is the proper name for institutions devoted to their care.

Next to York County, which furnished 250 lunatics last year, comes Middlesex with 63; Wentworth and Frontenac had 46 each; Carleton, 46; Leeds and Grenville, 45; Simcoe, 41, and Northumberland and Durham, 40. Of the total number of patients 1,097 hail from York county, 351 from Middlesex, 280 from Wentworth, 253 from Simcoe, and 245 from Carleton.

As many as 643 patients have been in residence twenty years and upwards. There were 315 discharged cured during the year, one of these after twenty years. The number of deaths for the year were 343, a percentage of 5.97. Tuberculosis was the cause of 43. Senile decay and epilepsy were the next chief causes.

Of the occupations of insane persons the great bulk of them come from four classes. Housekeepers head the list for the period under survey with 5,434 cases; laborers follow with 4,680; farmers, with 4,368, and domestic servants, with 2,725. The enormous difference is apparent when it is noted that the next two classes are wives, with 650 cases, and carpenters, with 471.

Patients are given employment in the asylum to the number of 4,431, with an average number of 298 days for each patient.

FIRE ON INTERCOLONIAL.

The Railway Shops at Moncton, N.B., Are Wiped Out.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: The most destructive fire in the history of this city and the worst calamity that has ever befallen the Intercolonial Railway took place on Saturday night. Nearly the whole group of Intercolonial workshops, giving employment to over a thousand men and representing with their contents an investment of about one million dollars, were destroyed in two hours.

It is known that one life is lost, and it is feared that there are other victims. Abraham Jones, employed in the paint shop, aged 55, lost his life in the effort to save a little stock of tobacco that he had in the building.

The fire started from a piece of oily waste in the upholstering department of the paint shop. There was much in-

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Ottawa will establish a scavenging system under day labor.

Hon. R. W. Scott celebrated his 81st birthday on Saturday.

The Western Fair Board, of London, reports a surplus of \$9,897.

Calgary will spend \$130,000 in water-works extension and electric lighting.

Members of the Quebec Legislature are said to be agitating for an increase of indemnity.

The Queensland Government have cabled for 500 bushels of seed wheat from Manitoba.

The Manitoba Public Works Department will endeavor to make portions of the Red River navigable.

The assessors' roll of Guelph shows the population to be 12,744, and an assessment of \$5,063,000.

An unknown friend paid a \$400 note held by the Bank of Commerce against Port Dalhousie Presbyterian Church.

In St. Thomas there are 14,555 people, with 9,329 attending church and 3,170 attending Sunday school.

The Government have purchased \$25,000 worth of flour to send to the famine sufferers in the northern part of Japan.

A prison and a reformatory at some point in the Province north of Lake Superior is recommended by Inspector Smith.

The Ottawa Government have appointed a commission to investigate the whole system of life insurance in Canada.

The mills and timber limits of N. & A. Dymont, near Thessalon, have been purchased by a United States syndicate for \$650,000.

Dr. Heroult, the French expert, is reported to have made very successful experiments in smelting iron and nickel ores by electricity at Sault Ste Marie.

The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for faulty work on the Peterboro' and Kirkfield lift locks.

Receipts from the incorporation of companies at the Department of the Secretary of State totalled \$120,000 last year. The receipts paid the expenses of the department and left a surplus of \$80,000.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British export tax on coal is believed to be slated for removal.

General Booth at London stated that the Salvation Army would send 10,000 emigrants to Canada this year.

Irish Unionists will draw the British Government out on the home rule question. The Government will go on record against protection.

A measure was introduced in the British House of Commons for the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle. The second reading was set for April 6.

UNITED STATES.

The Vice-President of the United Mine Workers says there will be no strike on April 1st.

A Nebraska man was released from prison after serving twelve years for stealing one cent.

Three lives were lost in a fire in the Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, on Friday night.

Tons of spurious creamery butter were seized at Detroit on Saturday and several arrests were made.

Hoch, the notorious wife murderer, was hanged in Chicago at 1.34 on Friday afternoon. "I die an innocent man," he said.

While Patrolman Al. Suff. of Flint, Mich., was biting off the end of a cigar, he accidentally swallowed \$2 worth of gold which had been placed in a cavity in his tooth.

Fearing that there will be an anthracite strike, resulting in long idleness, many parents at Wilkesbarre, Pa., are taking their boys from the mines, and boys and girls from the schools, and finding positions for them in factories and stores.

Howard Ehrhart is lying at the point

HOME.

WITH THE APPLE.

Apple Amber (an English recipe)—Peel, chop and core three-quarters of a pound of apples adding to this six ounces of bread crumbs, two ounces each of flour and sugar and four ounces of fine chopped suet. Mix with these ingredients two well-beaten eggs, one half nutmeg grated and grated peel of a lemon. Butter a pudding mold, and when the mixture has been poured into it fit a cloth over the top; place in hard boiling water and keep at boiling point 3 hours.

Apple Charlotte (English recipe)—Cover one-half box of gelatine with one-half cup of cold water and let stand one-half hour, then place over hot water for another half hour. Meantime whip well one pint cream and place in an ice-cold bowl (over snow or ice if possible). Beat lightly into the cream two large, tart grated apples and the grated rind and juice of an orange or lemon. Strain into this the warm gelatine; stir quickly till thoroughly mixed then turn into a mold and set aside to harden. Serve with rich milk or cream.

English Apple Tart.—Pare and core apples and stew gently till tender enough to be pierced with broom splint. Line a baking dish with this pie paste and bake till a pale brown. In this place the apples carefully, not to break them, and in their centres drop a spoonful of peach or orange marmalade. Place marmalade between them, also. Cover the top with a lattice of narrow strips of paste interwoven and bake in a quick oven. Serve hot.

Scotch Apple Tart.—Peel, core and quarter as many apples as desired and set in a crock in the oven with neither water nor sugar. When soft mix with raisins, Sultanas preferably, allowing one-quarter pound of raisins to one pound of apples. Place in a flat baking dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon, cover with a good paste and bake. Serve cold.

German Apple Cake.—In making up yeast bread keep out one cup sponge, adding to it one-half cup sugar, one tablespoon shortening, one salt-spoon salt, one cup of milk, and sufficient flour to make a soft dough like cake batter. Spread this half inch thick in a well-greased pan and spread on it thin sliced apple in rows, sharp side pressed down. Let this rise one-half hour in warm place, then sprinkle with one-half cup of sugar and cinnamon mixed and bake in moderate oven. Some cooks prefer adding an egg to the dough, and butter with other spices than cinnamon to the top.

WAYS WITH FISH.

Salmi of Mackerel.—Freshen for two hours in water a salt, fat mackerel, and then simmer it in a little water and butter, which save. Lift out of the pan (a flat one), take out the bone, remove head and tail, and cut to very small cutlets. Have cooked eight or more potatoes, egg size, peeled, boiled in salted water, tender, but not breaking. Make a white sauce of the mackerel, cooking water and equal quantity of milk (not cream), and make an oval on a hot serving dish; lay these around the plate, first dipping each potato into the sauce so as to coat all well. Then dip each piece of mackerel into the sauce and lay in centre of the potatoes. Always serve fennel with mackerel if possible. If not, water cress or lettuce, and manage to have some white mackerel sauce to serve apart.

New England Codfish.—The woman who asked for desecrated codfish was not so far off, so do not use that kind. Take nine pounds of middle best codfish and wash well and soak for three hours or more if very salt, cook until it will flake, saving the water for a codfish sauce. Place the fish in a buttered

cities and towns. The allowance is to be one-half the salary received 12 months previous to retirement.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. May — Question — Has the Government made any changes in the teaching staff of the Normal schools? If so, when did they occur, and what were the names of teachers and the circumstances of the cases?

Mr. May — Question — What action does the Government intend to take in regard to the inspection of loan companies that have been granted charters from the Government of this province?

Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) — Bill to amend an Act respecting stationary engineers.

KING EDWARD'S HEALTH.

Has Aged Very Much in the Last Few Months.

A London despatch says: It is no longer possible to ignore the unsatisfactory condition of King Edward's health. Reports of this nature always cause his Majesty annoyance, and usually produce emphatic denials from the palace officials. These rumors have been particularly numerous of late, and the denials likewise.

The fact remains that for some time his Majesty's condition has given his medical advisers some anxiety. It is persistently said that he is suffering from an affection which entails, among other things, abstinence from the use of tobacco, which is a great deprivation to a man who has been a lifelong smoker. A correspondent is unable to gain any confirmation of this report. To be sure, his voice, when delivering the speech from the throne, opening Parliament, was husky and sometimes inaudible, but his general weakness, which is quite apparent, would account for this. He has aged rapidly during the last few months. His hair and beard are now as white as snow, and his appearance is almost haggard.

The best information is to the effect that his Majesty is suffering from phlebitis of the leg, following a hunting accident, when he stepped into a rabbit hole. He is unable to walk even a few steps without a cane, and his general condition suffers from his long deprivation of exercise. Dr. Sir Frederick Treves and Dr. Sir Felix Simon visit him almost daily, and they are hopeful that they will be able to reduce the malady.

KAISER'S HINT TO FRANCE.

In a Significant Speech He Declares Germany is Ready for War.

A Berlin despatch says: The celebration of the Kaiser's silver wedding began on Sunday, when the Imperial family attended services at the cathedral. The crowds on the streets cheered them. Afterwards there was a series of receptions to the diplomats, federal councillors and other officials.

Replying to the Regent of Brunswick, who congratulated the Kaiser on behalf of the army and navy, his Majesty said: "My first and last thought is for my fighting forces by land and sea, and the constant endeavor of the Empress is to work to provide for the alleviation of want and sickness among them. May God grant that war does not come."

"Should it come, however, I am firmly convinced that the army will acquit itself as it did 35 years ago."

THE HOPE OF CANADA

A Matrimonial Epidemic in the Great Lone Land.

A Dauphin despatch says: The Galtians in the settlements north of this place are establishing marriage records these days. At Sifton one day last week twenty couples were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, at Fort River sixteen couples and at Valley River eight.

During the Russian revolt property valued at £6,000,000 was destroyed, 10,000 people imprisoned, and 1,400 summarily executed. Temporary prisons were opened in seventeen towns and 78 newspapers were suppressed.

It is known that one life is lost, and it is feared that there are other victims. Abraham Jones, employed in the paint shop, aged 55, lost his life in the effort to save a little stock of tobacco that he had in the building.

The fire started from a piece of oily waste in the upholstering department of the paint shop. There was much inflammable matter in that building, which burned rapidly, and the fire got such headway that nothing could check it, and it was impossible to haul out much of the valuable rolling stock.

The buildings burned include the paint shop of wood, 500 feet by 70, built in 1875; second-class and freight car repair shop, about the same size; electric light station, boiler room, the main car shop, which was a brick structure, 400 feet by 75, two storeys high; boiler shop, the brass foundry and the master mechanic's office and half of the machine shop. The locomotive erecting shop is saved.

The cars burned included the dining car Yamaska, valued at \$17,000; the parlor car Cascapedia, \$18,000; general manager's car, \$15,000; three first-class passenger cars, \$10,000 each; one second-class, two baggage, one postal and two colonist, these six worth about \$25,000. About fifty trucks and platform cars loaded with coal and general freight were burned in the yard.

The fire was a great spectacle, lighting up the surrounding country, and being visible twenty miles away.

FARMERS WILL STRIKE.

200,000 Agriculturalists Will Demand Dollar Wheat.

An Indianapolis, Ind., despatch says: A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in Indianapolis, has been called for March 1, it was announced on Friday. Everyone who responds to this call will agree to withhold from marketing any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by the officers of this organization. The word is passing through all the wheat-growing States, and the response that is returned is said to be causing considerable concern on the part of the market men and speculators. The Society of Equity says that the producer ought to get at least \$1 a bushel for wheat, no matter what may be the size of the crop. The call for the strike sets forth a minimum selling price on all farm products.

CREAMERIES IN THE WEST

Total Production in Territories Was Million and Half Pounds.

An Ottawa despatch says: Years ago the Dominion Government established creameries in the North-West Territories which were the means of developing the dairy industry there to respectable proportions. The total production of the twelve Alberta creameries last year was about 925,000 pounds, and the average price received was 21.35 cents a pound for the whole year's output. There were 1,201 farmers subscribers to the Dominion creameries, among whom the results of the industry were divided.

Besides the 12 Government creameries operating in the new province, there are fifteen creameries operated under private management, which put up and exported last year some 650,000 pounds of butter, bringing the total creamery production of the province up to a million and a half pounds of butter, which brought the farmer of Alberta one-third of a million dollars.

Mackenzie & Mann have made an agreement to extend a spur of the James Bay Railway into the Moose Mountain iron mine, in the township of Hutton, and to bring out the ore.

The boundary line between Saskatchewan and Alberta runs down the main street of Lloydminster, and the town wants a declaration to decide which province it is in.

Fearing that there will be an anthracite strike, resulting in long idleness, many parents at Wilkesbarre, Pa., are taking their boys from the mines, and boys and girls from the schools, and finding positions for them in factories and stores.

Howard Ehrhart is lying at the point of death at his home, at York, Pa., suffering from lockjaw, caused by a small splinter, which he ran under his finger nail. The wound was practically unnoticed. Later the whole hand became affected with blood-poisoning.

A "Jack-the-Clipper" was chased through the streets of Chicago after he cut the braided tresses from the head of a 13-year-old school girl, but got away. He is believed to be the "clipper" who has, within the last few weeks, slashed off the hair of nearly a score of young girls.

The occupants at the home of Col. Nathan, Hartford, Conn., were awakened by the ringing of an automatic burglar alarm. The colonel called up the police and had a man watch the house, but no burglar put in an appearance. It came out during the day that the alarm had been set off by a mouse.

GENERAL.

The French Government will be asked to build three 18,000-ton battleships. M. Durnovo, Russian Minister of the Interior, says that it is necessary to use every severity to check once for all the spread of revolt.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HELPED.

How the Philanthropic Multi-millionaire Worked New Rochelle.

A despatch from New York says: A story was told the other day in New Rochelle of how Andrew Carnegie helped the members of the First Methodist Church to get a new pipe organ. The congregation wanted a \$1,000 instrument, and one of the members wrote to Mr. Carnegie for help. The philanthropist replied that if the congregation would first raise \$500 he would see what could be done. This response was encouraging, and the flock soon had the money pledged. They then told Mr. Carnegie, who in the meanwhile had investigated the needs of the congregation through the secretary. The deacons yesterday received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, who, instead of sending his cheque, said that he had found that the congregation was too small for a \$1,000 organ, but thought that one for \$500 would answer the purpose very well, and, inasmuch as they had collected this amount, there was no need of any help from him.

THE MANITOBA BUDGET.

Revenue of Province for Coming Year Estimated at \$1,878,447.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The budget speech was delivered in the Manitoba Legislature on Wednesday afternoon by Hon. J. H. Agnew. The entire revenue for the province for the coming year is estimated at \$1,878,447. The total expenditure will aggregate almost \$2,000,000, including \$200,000 for Agricultural College extension. The population of the province is estimated at 283,059 by the assessors in 1905, but is considerably in excess of that number now. There are 45,260 farmers, and the assessment in real and personal property is estimated at \$153,241,706, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the preceding year.

SIX MONTHS' EXPORTS.

Total of Canadian Produce Was \$133,180,729—Britain Took Bulk.

An Ottawa despatch says: According to the official returns issued by the Customs Department on Thursday, the total exports of Canadian produce for the six months ending December 31 was \$133,180,729. Of this amount Great Britain took \$80,052,896 and the United States \$40,630,547. From Great Britain during the same period the imports totalled \$33,416,825, while from the United States the importations were valued at \$61,928,315.

To serve apart.

New England Codfish.—The woman who asked for desecrated codfish was not so far off, so do not use that kind. Take nine pounds of middle best cod fish and wash well and soak for three hours or more if very salt, cook until it will flake, saving the water for a cod fish sauce. Flake, not small, and keep hot. Make a sauce out of the water two ounces of butter, equal quantity of milk, a small onion, grated fine, an flour mixed in milk until the sauce is a thick cream consistency. Make an other small quantity of tomato sauce and breadcrumbs, seasoned, smooth an without lumps of bread in it. This give two sauces. Have desired quantity of potatoes mashed white and fine. Serv the codfish on a hot dish, having first put it in the white sauce and taken i out again. Trim the edge with dice o salt pork, first boiled, cold, and the fried and with water cress or parsley with the potatoes and two dishes of sauc flanking it.

Haddock with Herbs.—Take a fres haddock weighing two pounds or a litt less, clean and wipe dry and season with salt and pepper. Put inside a stuf ling of fine bread crumbs without crust well mixed with one grated onion, a tablespoon of parsley chopped fine, a tablespoon of butter, an egg, and mil to make a stiff paste. In the baking pu put water half way up to the fish, the medium sized onions, a layer of parsle in branches, a fresh lemon sliced, sa and pepper. Lay the fish on this an lay on it three strips of good raw ba con. Bake in a brisk oven thirty mi nutes. Strain the liquid for sauce an make another with the herbs, and strain

FILLINGS AND ICINGS FOR CAKES.

The following icings can be used wit any good layer cake recipe:

Maple Sugar Icing.—This is especial good for black fruit cake and is mad as follows: To one cup of grated mapl sugar add four tablespoonfuls of wat and boil until brittle when dropped int cold water. Remove from the fire an pour immediately in a line stream up on the beaten white of an egg, beatin it constantly while doing so and unt cold.

Carmel Filling.—Two cupfuls of brow sugar, one-half cupful of sweet cream, butter size of an egg, one tablespoonful vanilla added after other ingredien have boiled until thick. Beat hard whil it is cooling and spread immediately betw the layers.

Walnut Carmel Filling.—Use recip just given and after taking from the fir add one cupful of chopped walnu meats.

Butter Scotch Filling.—Boil togethe one cupful of brown sugar, one of Noy Orleans molasses, one-half cupful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. When nearly done, add a pinch of soda. Beat it hard after taking it from the fire.

Uncooked Fillings.—Put the unbeate white of one egg and a tablespoonful o water, milk or cream in a dish and sti in confectioner's sugar until the requir ed thickness. Add flavoring at the be ginning. An infinite number of varia tions can be made by using a few drop of coloring matter, the grated rind o juice of an orange or lemon instead o the water, coconut, chocolate grated and melted, or dry powdered cocon, nu meats, chopped raisins, etc. Like the small boy who ran away from home fo life, and returned, repentant, withi two hours, before his mother had miss ed him, and who remarked gravely, "see you keep the same old cat," you can use "the same old cake" and by the use of a little wit in making a variety of icings no one will ever recognize i as an old, familiar friend, while you will earn a reputation in your home an among your friends as a cook of mar velous experience and infinite variety

Sixty to seventy millions sterling are required this year by the Russian Government. It may be necessary to mortgage the State railways or monopolies.

Spain is offended because Germany has not taken kindly to the suggestion that she be a partner with France in the re organization of Moroccan police.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking
one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing
entertainments at which a fee is charged for
omission, will be charged 50c per line for each
insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type the
rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

File of this paper can be seen free of charge
visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

SIDESHOWS AT FALL FAIRS.

During the present session of the
Ontario Parliament there will probably
be some amendments made to the
Agriculture and Arts Act, and in view
of this coming event the Ontario As-
sociation of Fairs and Exhibitions at
its recent convention asked for the
repeal of the section which makes it a
penal offence to carry on horse-racing
in connection with these local institu-
tions, or within five miles of any one
of them. The adjoining section peremptorily
forbids all kinds of gambling

quite legitimate. What is prohibited
by law is any practice that would tend
to neutralize the purpose of the institu-
tion by drawing public attention
away from the exhibition itself to some
side show not in keeping with it, how-
ever legitimate in itself or when held
under other auspices. There is no law
against running horses on a race track
devoted to that purpose, and at some
time and place when the amusement
would not act as a counter-attraction
to draw attention away from the ex-
hibition for which aid is given out of
the Provincial treasury.

The obvious answer to the Exhibi-
tion Association is that if any local
exhibition society chooses to turn its
show into a horse race it may do so,
but that it must in that event get
along without Provincial aid. The
mass of the people of Ontario will not
stand far anything that would look
like subsidizing the race track as a
social institution, and especially doing
this under cover of an alleged grant to
promote skill in handicraft and enter-
prise in stock breeding.

THE WINTER FAIR.

A worthy ambition of skillful
breeders and feeders of fat stock in
Ontario is the winning of prizes at
the Winter Fair. The Fair at Guelph
has gained an international repu-
tation for fine exhibits and strong
educational features, and the Eastern
Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show
bids fair to soon take an equally good
position.

The next Eastern Ontario Live Stock
and Poultry Show will be held in
Ottawa on March 5th to 9th. Prize
money of the following amounts is
given for competition in the different
departments.

Beef Cattle.....	\$774 00
Dairy Cattle.....	700 00
Sheep.....	790 00
Swine.....	690 00
Live & Dressed poultry.....	1750 00
Seeds.....	121 00

These prizes are sufficient to well re-
pay the winner for careful feeding and
should bring out many good exhibits.
Entries must be made with A. P.
Westervelt, Secretary. Parliament
Buildings, Toronto, on or before
February 24th. Exhibition buildings
will be light, warm and comfortable
and all exhibits will be carefully
housed.

The programme of lectures will be
ready for distribution shortly.

The North Toronto election showed
the fidelity of the constituency to
political tradition. There were no
congratulations nor commiserations
in the chamber. Toronto is not Ontario,
and the House is fully aware of the
fact. There is no prejudice against
Toronto in the Legislature, except such
as is manifested by Toronto herself,
and the members are apt to conclude
that the city knows her own business.

One of the arguments frequently
advanced—and a very reasonable and
plausible argument it is—in favor of
moderate protection is that it is neces-
sary in a young country like Canada,
when the roots of industry have not
yet grown deeply into the soil, and
where the winds of adversity might
sweep the plant away before it reaches
maturity.

It is seldom, however, that those
who advance the argument give any
indication as to how long the support
should continue—as to the time, condi-
tion and circumstances in which it
might reasonably be expected to cease.

When discussing the beet sugar in-
dustry with the Tariff Commission at
Ottawa, Mr. Robert Anderson, of this
city, put the case rather effectively. It

HOW TO TAKE THEM

FOR
CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS
INDIGESTION TORPID LIVER
DYSPEPSIA
IMPURE BLOOD HEADACHES
RHEUMATISM
KIDNEY TROUBLE NEURALGIA
IRRITATED HEART
NERVOUSNESS BAD COMPLEXION

Begin treatment by taking
one "Fruit-a-tives" tablet
three time a day and two at
bedtime—for 3 or 4 days.

Take the tablets twenty
minutes before meals, and
always drink half a tumbler-
ful of cold water (not iced)
with each tablet.

Then take two tablets every
night for a week—and then
one every night for a month.

Be careful about the diet—
eat regularly—avoid veal,
pork, dark meat fowls, and
never drink milk with meals.

Bathe frequently—dress
warmly—exercise sensibly—
take "Fruit-a-tives" faith-
fully—and see how much
better you are at the end of
the month.

50c. a box.
At all druggists.

Webster's Portrait.

Daniel Webster once sat for his por-
trait to G. P. Healy, and the senator's
remark when he surveyed the complet-
ed picture became one of the artist's
favorite anecdotes in after years. "I
think," said Webster as he looked at his
counterfeit presentment, "that is a face
I have often shaved." Healy found
Andrew Jackson a disagreeable and
unwilling "subject," and he compensat-
ed himself by painting Old Hickory
with absolute fidelity to nature, not
glossing a single defect. The portrait
gives Jackson an ugly, savage and pal-
lid face.

A King's Ruse.

Alfonso, king of Aragon, was one
day examining the different articles in
his jeweler's shop in company with
many ladies of his court. He had
scarcely left the house when the jew-
eler missed a diamond of great value
and ran after him, complaining of the
theft. The king, not willing publicly
to disgrace any of his attendants, com-
manded a large basin full of sand to
be brought him, into which he directed
each person to put in the hand clinched
and to draw it out flat. By this means
the diamond was left in the sand, un-
known by whom.

A Bad Head.

"They say," murmured Mr. McSosh,
"that two heads are better than one,
but I doubt it. If I had two like the
one I've got this morning blamed if I
wouldn't commit suicide."—Cleveland
Leader.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fogey" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. CURE GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

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Save Dollars Every Week

—BY GOING TO—

S. BOND & CO.'S FRIDAY BARGAIN SALES.

You will save from 10 to 30 per cent. over any
other store in the Province. These prices are good on
Fridays only.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday:—

Coal Oil, 13c. a gallon.
Corn, 6c. a can.
Napoleon, 8c. a plug.
Cotton, 1 yard wide, 5c.

Peas, 5c. a can.
Tomatoes, 7c. a can.
Briar, 9c. a plug—3 for 25c.
Wrapperette, 1 yd. wide, 8c.

Flannelettes, from 4c. per yard, up.

These sales will continue every Friday until fur-
ther notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE.

utions, or within five miles of any one of them. The adjoining section temporarily forbids "all kinds of gambling and all games of chance" on the fair grounds or within three hundred yards of them.

The motive of this legislation is clearly manifest and perfectly legitimate. The Legislature gives a liberal subsidy annually for the encouragement of fall fairs and exhibitions. The object of this grant is to develop arts and agriculture by the award of prizes to the exhibitors of competing articles and animals, and at the same time to use them as a means of educating the people of each locality by giving them an opportunity to make instructive comparisons between the various exhibits. Any side show that interferes with the usefulness of the main exhibition from its point of view should not be tolerated under the auspices of a local society that receives a share of the legislative grant.

There was evidently no disposition on the part of the Legislature to restrict the holiday character of the exhibition event. Various provisions of the statute make it quite clear that recreation in harmony with the main purpose of the local gathering is contemplated as

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
Toronto, Ont.
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.



dustry with the Tariff Commission at Ottawa, Mr. Robert Anderson, of this city, put the case rather effectively. It was demonstrated that beets could be grown successfully in Canada, but the question was: "Could sugar be produced from them at such a price as would enable the industry to stand by itself?" This, he claimed, should be the test for every industry, and if an industry could only be kept above by perpetual protection, it ought not to be encouraged, because it was bound to become a constant burden upon the country. This is sound logic.

MENTAL REACTION.

The Mind's Quickness of Operation and How It is Measured.

Let a dozen or twenty persons take hold of hands in a ring. Each is to press the hand of his right hand neighbor as soon as he receives a pressure from the left. One person starts the pressure going and at the same instant observes the position of the second hand of a watch. The pressure passes all around the circle, and when it arrives at the originator he notes how many seconds were required for the given number of persons in succession to receive an impression and make up their minds to act in response. The total time is then divided by the number of persons. This is a crude illustration of the reaction time which we measure with great accuracy on single persons.

As the mental portion of the reaction time becomes more complicated the time becomes longer. For example, the processes of mental discrimination and choice require times of their own. The way we get these "higher" mental processes can be illustrated in a simple way. A person placed in a quiet room is to tap a telegraph key every time he sees a red light, which can be produced at the will of the experimenter in the recording room. The interval of time between the actual appearance of the light and the moment the key is tapped is accurately measured. For awhile nothing but the red light is used, this to obtain the simple reaction time. Then red and yellow lights are turned on in irregular succession. The person has now to discriminate between two colors and to choose between action and nonaction. The increase of time required over the simple reaction time gives the discrimination time for two colors. In another set of experiments three colors are used, then four colors. As the discrimination and choice become more complicated more time is required.

The importance of rapid and accurate reaction and discrimination is evident. Astronomers have difficulty in recording the moment at which a star passes a line in the telescope. The sportsman must pull the trigger at just the proper moment. The football player, the fencer and the boxer are trained in rapidity of discrimination and reaction. It is very evident that a player or a pugilist who takes a long time for discrimination, choice and volition will give a decided advantage to a quick opponent.—Forum.

The Calibar Bean.

The famous Calibar bean is said to be worse than strychnine. The natives use it for an ordeal. If a person is accused of a crime he is made to eat one, being adjudged to be guilty in case of death, which is almost inevitable. Another seed employed for a like purpose is that of the ordeal tree of Madagascar, said to be the most deadly of vegetable products. One of these seeds about the size of an almond will kill twenty men.

ther notice.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL FARM PRODUCE. S. BOND & CO.'S GENERAL STORE, ODESSA.

A curious detail of Napoleon Bonaparte's costume was the religious care with which he kept hung around his neck the little leather envelope, shaped like a heart, which contained poison that was to liberate him in case of irretrievable reverses of fortune. This poison was prepared after a recipe that Cabanals had given to Corvisart, and after the year 1808 the emperor never undertook a campaign without having his little packet of poison.

He Was Tender.

"Young Mr. Softy paralyzed Dr. Simton when he went to be vaccinated," observed Gaswell to Dukane.

"How was that?"

"He asked the doctor to put him under the influence of anaesthetics."

A Farsighted Girl.

"I will work night and day to make you happy," he said.

"No," she answered thoughtfully, "don't do that. Just work during the day and stay at home at night."

Patting yourself on the back is a difficult task—seldom done gracefully.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville Ont.



If You Would Seek a Cure in Life's Worries and Cares, Read the Story Recorded Here of Mr. Bryce Allan, of Jarvis, Ont.

Believe me, I am fully as gratified to tell you of my recovery with Psychine as you are to hear of it. Last fall I became weak, run down and nervous through overwork and worry. Was unfit for work, had no appetite, and felt as if I had lost all interest in life. I contracted a series of colds from changing winter weather, and gradually my lungs became affected. I tried remedy after remedy, and a number of doctors prescribed for me, but got no relief. I began using Psychine. After two months' treatment I regained my health and strength. I am sound as a bell to-day, and give Psychine all the credit.

BRUCE ALLAN,
Jarvis, Ont.

SAVED!

What a wonderful word to those who, for days perhaps, have been adrift on the wide sea. How eagerly every sunrise they have scanned the horizon in the hope of some friendly sail.

At last the morning dawns when their hopes are realized. There is the gallant ship! They shout and wave but their parched throats can scarce utter a sound.

Will she sight them? Yes, look! she alters her course and now in a few moments all their suffering will be at an end.

And to you also comes the glad morn.

For months, even years perhaps, you have been firmly held in the grip of some disease.

How eagerly you have sought relief but all in vain and now you are almost in despair.

Yet for you there is HOPE.

The light of knowledge has revealed PSYCHINE, a sure cure for all Throat and Lung troubles.

Pneumonia, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lassitude, Night-sweats and all Wasting Diseases can be effectually cured by this wonderful tonic.

PSYCHINE (Pronounced Si-keen)
The Greatest of all Tonics

All Druggists Free Trial One Dollar
Seek Safety in Psychine
Dr. T. A. Stearns, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto, Canada

PROBLEMS IN COLORS

WHITE IS COOL, YET ARCTIC ANIMALS AS A RULE ARE WHITE.

Why Are Land Birds Mostly Dark and Sea Birds, In Many Cases, White?—Why Have Nearly All Purple Blossoms Poisonous Properties?

In summer weather ladies, and men, too, when possible wear white. Why? To keep cool, of course, you will say.

If this be so, why, then, are almost all the creatures that live in arctic regions clothed in white? The usual reply is that the white color is for protective purposes—in order, in fact, to make them invisible to their enemies in the midst of the wastes of snow.

But, consider, again, is this reasonable? From whom does the polar bear need to hide? He has no enemies to fear. And as for the birds which assume a white plumage when they migrate north, surely they also have far fewer foes in the polar regions than when farther south.

Again, if white be a cool color this is surely another reason against the inhabitants of the coldest regions turning white at the approach of winter. It is easy to strengthen this argument. Visit the tropics, and you will find hardly any white animals or birds. In the very hottest regions of the globe not only is man, as a rule, black, but the birds and beasts are either very dark or else extremely brilliant in color. Of tropical birds the commonest colors run as follows: Brown, dark green and dark blue, emerald green, reds and yellows.

Speaking of the birds again, why is it that land birds are mostly dark hued while so many sea birds are white?

Here is another color puzzle. Almost all song birds are somber in hue, while the brightly colored species, such as the jays, the parrots and birds of paradise, have naturally harsh voices.

The colors of flowers and leaves offer numbers of interesting problems. No one quite knows why the prevailing tint of early spring flowers is either white or yellow. Yellow, indeed, holds its own to some extent all through the summer, but the typical color of summer blooms is pink, while as the autumn advances richer crimsons and all the rich, glowing hues of dahlias and chrysanthemums are seen.

Horticulturists have produced poppies of pretty nearly every shade under the sun, and with many other flowers they seem able to alter the colors almost as they please. Yet the blue rose, the black tulip and the green carnation seem as far off as ever they were in spite of constant efforts to arrive at them. Nearly three centuries ago Dutch gardeners imagined themselves on the verge of inventing a black tulip.

The colors of the blossom of fruit trees are limited to white, pink, bright scarlet and purple. The reason no one knows. Nor is it clear why nearly all plants with purple blossoms have poisonous properties. The deadly nightshade is an instance which will be familiar to all country readers.

It used to be said and many still imagine that intensity of color depends upon intensity of light. The brilliancy of a tropical landscape seems in some measure to bear this out. But any amount of arguments may be deduced against it. Rubies, opals and other exquisitely colored gems are dug from the depths of the earth.

The rays of the sun have never touched them. The pulp of some fruits is more richly tinted than the outer rind, while the crimson blood of animals is hidden from the light. What could be more rich and magnificent in color than the wings of many moths?

Say "S"

To This Offer, and See that You Will Get.

Write us if you are ready to try Ligozone. Let us buy the first bottle for you. Let the product itself prove the good it can do.

You who are waiting don't know what you miss. There are plenty to tell you if you would ask; for millions have already used it. Some use it to get well; some to keep well. Some to cure germ diseases; some as a tonic. You will use it as they do, when you learn what the product does. And you will then regret that you delayed so long.

What Ligozone Is.

The virtues of Ligozone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Ligozone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Ligozone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Ligozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Ligozone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Ligozone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Ligozone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Ligozone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma	Gout
Abcesses—Anemia	Gonorrhea—Gleet
Bronchitis	Hay Fever—Influenza
Blood Poison	La Grippe
Bowel Troubles	Leucorrhea
Coughs—Colds	Malaria—Neuralgia
Consumption	Piles—Quinsy
Contagious Diseases	Rheumatism
Cancer—Catarrh	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dyspepsia—Dandruff	Tuberculosis
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tumors—Ulcers
Fever—Gall Stones	Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:
Kidney Troubles
Stomach Troubles
Liver Troubles
Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Ligozone Company, 428-424 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

A B D
1 2 3 Give full address—write plainly.

Note that this offer applies to new users only. Any physician or hospital not yet using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

the nucleus of a comet is composed of ice. Then suppose the heat of the sun to be so intense as to rapidly melt that portion of the ice globe exposed to the action of its rays, which are strong enough to immediately convert it into vapor, which ascends toward the sun.

"Imagine now a fierce wind blowing out from the sun, causing the vapor which meets it to be whirled out into space behind the comet. This will clearly illustrate the theory of the formation of a comet's tail, only that the nucleus of the comet is not ice and the vapor is not water vapor, neither is the force which drives it away from the sun a fierce wind."

The unknown force hinted at by the astronomer above quoted readily explains why a comet's tail, as a rule, points in an opposite direction to the sun. The Russian astronomer Bredichen distinguishes three different types of cometary tails—those composed of particles having the specific gravity of hydrogen, those having the specific gravity of hydrocarbon gas and a third class having all the peculiarities of an equal mixture of hydrogen and iron vapor.

BEAUTY SPOTS.

Japanese women gild their teeth.
In Greenland women paint their faces blue and yellow.

The ladies of Arabia stain their fingers and toes red.

In India the women of three high castes paint their teeth black.

Borneo women dye the hair in fantastic colors—pink, green, blue and scarlet.

A Hindoo bride is anointed from head to foot with grease and saffron.

In New Holland sears made carefully with shells form elaborate patterns on the ladies' faces.

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the black gap thus made.

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE" OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—20 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.
Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Indispensable in Winter.

There's a need in every home for

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

A few doses, at the first sign of a cold, will allay all throat irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.

All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

rimed, while the crimson blood of animals is hidden from the light. What could be more rich and magnificent in color than the wings of many moths? Yet these are all night flying creatures.

Speaking of moths, it seems odd that there is no blue moth. Very few show even a touch or spot of blue. The colorings of butterflies present many problems, for there seems no order or method in their hues and markings, and a strange point is the absolute difference in these points between species otherwise closely allied.

Why do autumn leaves turn yellow? Here is a question which is more easily answered than some that have already been suggested. The popular reply is, "The frost does it." This is only partly correct. If a really hard frost were to happen early in autumn there would be no tints at all. All the leaves would turn brown at once. The really gorgeous colors are produced by a slow and gradual fall of temperature, of course, without too much wind or rain. The cold causes a chemical ferment, which attacks the color compounds in the cells of the leaf. It is those leaves which contain most sugar which oxidize most rapidly and of which, consequently, the color becomes most rich and brilliant.

A question which is often asked is, "Why do lobsters, shrimps and certain other similar shellfish turn red when boiled?" It seems that the black coloring matter which colors the shell of the lobster during life is an iron compound. We know that iron rust is red. The effect of boiling is practically to turn this iron compound in the lobster shell to a highly oxidized rust.

The dislike of certain creatures for certain colors is strange. If a number of earthworms be placed in an oblong box, of which one half is covered with red and the other with blue glass, they will with one accord crawl away from the blue light and take refuge under the red glass. Many other higher creatures share the same dislike to blue rays.

A Terrible Mistake.

There are women who are smart and intelligent, yet they labor under the delusion that no man can tell them a lie and look them straight in the eye at the same time.

Joy's recollection is no longer joy while sorrow's memory is sorrow still.—Byron.

THE TAIL OF A COMET.

Its Ever Changing Mass and Why It Flees From the Sun.

The tail of a comet is not formed of the same particles which composed it yesterday or even an hour or a moment ago. It is constantly being renewed at the expense of the nucleus. As the long stream of black smoke from the neighboring factory or mill is being continually renewed by fresh particles of carbon released by the combustion going on in the furnace below, so is the wonderful luminous train of cometary bodies being constantly replenished by particles flying from or rather driven from the nucleus by the intense heat of the sun.

Then, again, how infinitely small and how intensely luminous must these particles that go to make up the tail of a comet be! This thought is suggested by the fact that it has been proved that in some cases the nucleus of comets which are only a few hundred miles in diameter will have enormous fanlike tails stretching across space for a distance exceeding 200,000,000 miles and having a bulk exceeding that of the sun by more than 10,000 times! Professor E. E. Barnard beautifully illustrates the formation of a comet's tail by "supposing" thus: "Suppose, for example, that

In some South American tribes the women draw the front teeth, esteeming as an ornament the black gap thus made.

In New Guinea the ladies wear nose rings, piercing the nose in the same fiendish way that civilized women pierce the ears.

His Working Clothes.

Lord Ellenborough once reproved a bricklayer for coming to be sworn in his usual habiliments. "When you have to appear before this court it is your bounden duty to be clean and decent in your appearance." "Upon my life, if it comes to that," said the bricklayer, "I'm every bit as well dressed as your lordship." "How do you mean, sir?" exclaimed the chief justice angrily. "Well, it's just this. You come here in your working clothes, and I come in mine."

It was very seldom, however, that anybody got the better of Lord Ellenborough. A witness dressed in a fantastical manner and who had given discreditable evidence was asked in cross examination what he was. "I employ myself," he said, "as a surgeon." "But does any one else," inquired the chief justice, "employ you as a surgeon?"

He Stooped to Conquer.

English newspapers tell of a young cabman in Birmingham who by his resemblance to her dead son attracted the fancy of a wealthy old woman. She bequeathed him a fortune on condition that he became an educated gentleman. The cabman studied the classics enough to fit himself for Oxford or Cambridge, but doubted whether he knew enough of the manners of young gentlemen to conduct himself properly in their society. So, putting pride in his pocket, he obtained a place as "scout" or servant, at one of those seats of learning and profited so much by what he saw and observed in this humble position that when he eventually proceeded to the other university as a student he was able to pass creditably.

Cast Iron.

Cast iron is extended the five thousand five hundredth part of its length for every ton of direct strain per square inch of its section. Its elasticity is fully excited when extended the one-thousandth part, and the limit of its elasticity is estimated to be found at the time when it is extended the one thousand two hundredth part of its length. The tensile strength of the longest piece of cast iron ever tested was 45,970 pounds to the square inch.

Breaking Her In.

Husband (newly married)—Don't you think, love, if I were to smoke it would spoil the curtains? Wife—Ah, you are really the most unselfish and thoughtful husband to be found anywhere. Certainly it would. Husband—Well, then, take the curtains down.

Not Altogether Unsuccessful.

Bobby—Went fishing yesterday instead of going to school. Tommy—Catch anything? Bobby—Not until I got home.

More Than Clever.

Ted—Is Sawyer a clever doctor? Ned—Oh, very! He can tell a woman patient she needs to take beauty exercises without offending her.—New Yorker.

Heart and Lungs.

The action of the heart, lungs and digestive system is involuntary, for the reason that it is indispensable to life and must be carried on under all circumstances. If a man had to think of his heart or had to remember that he

irritation—take away hoarseness—check the inflammation—strengthen the lungs—ward off the cough.
All the healing, soothing, curative properties of Canadian Spruce Gum—combined with aromatics. Pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



FROST LOCKS

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.

The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.



We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong from any cause.



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



How Red Rose Tea is Grown

TEA is a native plant of Northern India. Transplanted to Ceylon it lost much of its strength and richness, but gained in fragrance and delicacy.

That is why Ceylon tea is not a strong tea. That is why I blend Indian and Ceylon teas together—that is how the strength and richness, fragrance and delicacy of Red Rose Tea are secured—that is why Red Rose Tea has that "rich fruity flavor."

Red Rose Tea is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

Calcium was first made in minute quantities by Humphry Davy. In the new process chloride of calcium is placed in a receptacle and fused by electrolysis. An iron cathode forms a basis upon which the molten calcium deposits itself, and the once rare metal builds itself up into an irregular rod resembling a cabbage stalk. When the stalk has grown to the right length it is chipped off and dipped in paraffin wax to preserve it from the action of the air.

Three Strange and Remarkable Men.
As Dumas, the grandfather, prided himself more upon his wonderful strength and skill in athletics than his generalship, as Dumas the second prided himself more upon his knowledge of cookery than the authorship of "The Three Musketeers," so Dumas the third prided himself more upon his knowledge of art than upon the writing of "La Dame aux Camélias." They were three strange and remarkable men.

At Their Own Expense.

"Do you joke writers ever make jokes at your own expense?"

"For the first few years all our jokes are made that way. After that, if we're lucky, we get paid for 'em."

The Bargain.

"You ought to take this horse," said the dealer, "it's a bargain."

"Well, then, I don't want him," said the customer. "I want something to drive, and I never could drive a bargain."

The most valuable sign of wisdom is a continuing foolishness.—Montaigne.

The Deputy Game Warden

By CLARA TAYLOR

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

Harry Taylor, Yale graduate and all round good fellow and a general favorite, although it was known that he had no fortune, had gone into the Maine woods with a party of campers who, like himself, could not well afford the season at Newport. As it was the close season for all kinds of big game, they made little pretense of hunting. They had been in the woods for a week or ten days when Nick Barton, the game warden for that district, happened that way and was put up for the night. Before leaving in the morning he said to young Taylor:

"Look here, now. I have got to go out of the woods for a week, but it won't do to leave this district without a warden. There are plenty of campers coming in, and some of them will run any risk to secure the antlers of a moose. I've got to leave a deputy behind me to travel about and watch, and I'm wondering why you wouldn't fill the bill."

"I have never acted as a policeman yet," replied Harry, with a smile.

"But this is a far different thing. I shall give notice to all the campers I come across that a deputy has been left in the woods and that any interference with the game laws will be duly and rigorously punished."

"But suppose I find the law being violated and make an arrest?"

"All you have to do is to take your prisoner before the nearest justice of the peace and state your case. It isn't over twenty-five miles to the nearest magistrate. It will beat fishing and dawdling around all hollow."

Further objections were made and combated, and the upshot of the matter was that Harry Taylor was duly and legally appointed deputy game warden in and for a certain district

until such time as relieved. He hadn't the slightest idea of bestirring himself as an official, and it never occurred to him that he would be called upon to exercise his official authority.

The unexpected was getting ready to happen, however. Four days after the departure of the warden his deputy took a stroll through the woods with gun upon his shoulder. It was simply a matter of conscience with him, and he did not intend to tire himself out. He had heard of no campers within a dozen miles, and he was therefore considerably surprised at hearing the report of a rifle a quarter of a mile from where he sat resting under a tree. He knew that the firearm had been discharged on the shore of a pond surrounded by thickets and known as the haunt of the moose. It was more than likely that, whoever the hunter might be, he had fired at a moose and violated the law.

There was a feeling of authority in the young man's breast as he started out to run down the violator. He did not have much trouble about it. As he neared the lake he heard a wounded animal thrashing about in the grass and water, and, getting still nearer, he could distinguish a person in a canoe. That person was holding the discharged rifle across his knees as he sat and watched the dying struggles of his game. The canoeist was wearing a nondescript garb, and it was three or four minutes before young Taylor made up his mind as to sex and muttered to himself:

"By jingo, but it's a girl camper, and she has surely shot a moose! What the deuce am I going to do about arresting her and conveying her twenty-five miles through the woods?"

Two or three minutes later the moose—for it was a moose, and a big bull at that—ceased his struggles, and the canoe was paddled to the bank.

"That's right—come ashore!" called Taylor. "Do you know that you have killed a moose in the close season and thereby subjected yourself to a heavy fine if not to imprisonment as well? I am a deputy game warden, and it is my duty to place you under arrest."

"Is it—Is it Mr. Taylor?" inquired a girlish voice as the canoe was slowly pushed through the grass to the firm shore.

"Yes, and you—you?"

Taylor stood there for the next two minutes and stared. He had at last recognized Miss Bessie Whitine daughter of the banker. He had met her half a dozen times in society, and it was whispered around the clubs and elsewhere that he had been more than attracted. But she was the last person he expected to meet in the deep woods of Maine.

"Our camp is only two miles away," she explained as he gave her a hand to help her out of the canoe. "I came up the pond hoping to get a shot at a wild fowl, but I have had great luck. While I was resting and looking around a great moose pushed his way through the bushes to drink, and though I fired only one shot, I brought him down. Such antlers! Why, all the girls in the city will envy me when I get back. Do you think they will have it in the papers?"

"I am very much afraid so," he said in a serious voice.

"Why, what is it?"

"Didn't your father or brother tell you that it is against the law to shoot a moose this time of year?"

"Why, no."

"Well, it is, and you have, as I said, laid yourself liable to a heavy fine. There may be imprisonment as well but I am not sure about that."

"And what—what am I going to do?"

READ AND YOU WILL LEARN

That the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice endorse and recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchitis, throat and lung diseases (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Michigan Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula on the bottle wrapper is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous or harmful agents and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful ingredient in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent, medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ing," he truthfully answered.

Her eyes flashed for a moment, and then she blushed and smiled and said:

"I didn't think there was such a mean man in all this world."

A Sheridan Retort.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan always maintained that the Duke of Wellington would succeed in Portugal, while his friend General Tarleton had the opinion that he would fail. The matter was one of constant dispute between the two.

Tarleton, who had been wrong, grew obstinate. Consequently, when the news of the retreat of the French at Torres Vedas arrived in England Sheridan, by way of a taunt, said:

"Well, Tarleton, are you on your high horse still?"

"Oh, higher than ever," was the reply. "If I was on a horse before, I am on an elephant now."

"No, no, my dear fellow," said the wit; "you were on an ass before, and you are on a mule now."

The Chestnut Forests of Corsica.

The chestnut forests of the island of Corsica have for ages been the crowning glory of its mountains and valleys, just as at least once in its history they were its salvation by offering to its army of defense a secure fastness and a means of sustenance against invaders. Now disafforestation is in active progress on every hand, and over wide tracts the woods are disappearing, leaving the hills and dales nothing but bleak wastes. Strong protests are being made by many of the older inhabitants against this shortsighted devastation, which, besides destroying the attractions of the island as a resort for tourists, removes the most effective

Vapo-Cresoleum

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Crip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresoleum is a boon to Asthmatics

"Cresoleum is a long established and standard remedy for all these ailments. It cures because the air rendered antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface of the nasal and throat tubes with every breath, giving relief and instant treatment. Those of a consumptive type, or who are sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat."

Vapo-Cresoleum is sold by druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price. A Vapo-Cresoleum bottle containing a bottle of Cresoleum and a bottle of Vapo-Cresoleum for free trial and sample. Write to the manufacturer, J. C. Parcells, 101 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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"I AM A DEPUTY GAME WARDEN, AND IT IS MY DUTY TO ARREST YOU."

Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons

Cross Pills!

Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons the blood, spoils the temper. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular. Have a clear brain, a brave heart, a hopeful outlook. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. All vegetable. Sugar-coated. Sold for 60 years. We have no secret! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them."
M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely."
MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried."
W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem, and where used produce healthy children, placing them in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste—perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Hannocksburg and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto						
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6	
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Lto Hannocksburg	0	6:01	1:40			
St. Catharines	3	6:15	1:50			
Deseronto	6	6:29	2:05			
Franklinville	14	6:40	2:25			
Tamworth	20	6:55	2:45			
Arr Twoed	27	7:07	2:59			
St. Catharines	33	7:20	3:15			
Deseronto	37	7:35	3:30			
Franklinville	43	7:45	3:40			
Tamworth	49	8:10	3:55			
Windsor	44	8:15	4:00			
Deseronto	46	8:25	4:10	3:50	4:45	
St. Catharines	48	8:35	4:20	4:00	4:55	
Lto	53	8:50	4:35	4:15	5:10	
Windsor	58	9:05	4:50	4:30	5:25	
St. Catharines	55	8:48	10:00	3:15	5:00	
Deseronto	55	10:10	3:47	5:25	6:20	
Windsor	55	10:15	3:50	5:30	6:25	
St. Catharines	62	10:25	4:00	5:40	6:35	
Deseronto	61	10:35	4:10	5:50	6:45	
St. Catharines	63	10:45	4:20	6:00	6:55	
Deseronto	63	11:00	4:30	6:15	7:10	
Napanee	69					

the great seal empowering him to seize pirates and to take them to some place where they might be dealt with according to law."

The king's right to the goods found in possession of these malefactors was granted by letters patent to the supporters of the expedition, his majesty securing only one-tenth of the spoil. Kidd, however, soon finding that little was to be gained by the adventure, threw off all disguise and hoisted the Jolly Roger.

His rapacity and cruelty were unbounded, and in less than two years he amassed the sum of £200,000. With this he thought to make his peace with the authorities and end his days in luxury, but he was arrested at New York and brought to England, where he was tried and hanged at Execution dock in 1701.—London Saturday Review.

Prince Napoleon.

Prince Napoleon in 1870 was something of a prophet. When he heard of the emperor's declaration of war he hurried to St. Cloud and had a stormy interview with the emperor. He didn't hesitate to say, "It is the emperor who has brought this upon us," and the emperor, while offended at his frankness, admitted that "your presentiments perhaps correspond with mine." Then the prince fired his last shot and showed that, though he might go astray in many things, he knew of the weakness of France and the strength of Germany. He turned on his heel and, with that bitterness which he didn't hesitate to exhibit when occasion required, said: "So be it; so be it! Let us, however, make haste to pack our possessions, for we are already beaten." And so the result proved.

The Saltiest of the Salt Seas.

Some idea of the saltiness of the waters of the Dead sea may be gained from the comparison made below. The Dead sea is situated in Palestine, 20 miles east of Jerusalem. It is 35 miles long and from 10 to 15 miles wide, with an average depth of 20 fathoms (120 feet). Common ocean water contains but 30 parts of salt to the 1,000. Those of the Dead sea contain 250 parts to the 1,000, which makes the briny solution exactly one-fourth salt.

Echoes From Horses' Skulls.

Those curious twists and turns superstitions take are to be found in the introduction of horses' skulls in or about the church buildings in England and Scotland, the reason alleged being to help the sound in church. This habit is unquestionably a relic of heathenism where an animal was sacrificed. Some years ago, when an old meeting house in Edinburgh was pulled down, the sounding board space above the pulpit was found to be filled with horses' skulls. In some parts of England there still exists the idea that if a horse's head is buried in a field there will be an echo.

Success In Society.

The secret of success in society is a certain heartiness and sympathy. A man who is not happy in company cannot find any word in his memory that will fit the occasion. All his information is a little impertinent. A man who is happy there finds in every turn of the conversation occasions for the introduction of what he has to say. The favorites of society are able men and of more spirit than wit, who have no uncomfortable egotism, but who exactly fill the hour and company, contented and contenting.—Emerson.

An Artist's Whim.

In the church of Tasow, in the government of Kursk, Russia, the altar

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Goderich Signal.

Pretty nearly every town of any pretensions in Ontario is after one of the normal schools to be established under the Government's new scheme for teacher-training. We see no reason why Goderich should not be in the running. Every town that asks will not receive, but it won't do any harm to file our request with the rest.

Brantford Expositor.

Writing to the New York Herald, Frank G. Carpenter reports that he finds the new towns of the Canadian West strongly in favor of municipal ownership, and that two years ago Regina took over its street lighting and is now furnishing a superior light at a reduction of twenty per cent. below former prices and is making a profit.

Toronto Star.

A New York Concern has got itself into trouble by selling water under a high sounding name for \$1 a bottle. The purchasers are sore, and not only want their money back, but want the dealer placed where he will have to live on the water for a few months with a small measure of bread on the side. However, by thinking about four hours steadily and consulting some of the recent magazines, you may be able to discover that worse things than water are being sold for \$1 a bottle.

Botanygeon Independent.

It is a great deal easier to make a rhyme for pie than to get the price to pay for it. Bliss Carman, a gentleman who figures as a poet, declares himself a bankrupt. The trouble with Bliss is that he is not in the right class. There is no money in pretty stuff about flowers and butterflies. Advertising rhymes pay better, and any kind of doggerel stuff on popular, everyday topics bring big money. As a sure money-getter there is nothing like the rhythm of the merry buck-aw. One dollar and a half per day, sleep like a top, and digest nails.

Ottawa Journal.

At Toronto Sir Wilfrid Laurier uncorked a vintage of as lofty sentiment as the mere human imagination could devise. If at Ottawa he lives up to these sentiments he may assure himself that he has the good old grit vote solid.

Temiskaming Herald.

New roads and better roads are imperatively necessary to the opening up of the agricultural land of Temiskaming. A better postal service, a cheaper and a more efficient telegraph system, less exorbitant express charges and reduced freight rates are vitally necessary to the manufacturing development of Temiskaming towns. It is from New Ontario that the bulk of the Provincial revenue is drawn, while the settlers bears with the firmly established his full, fair share of Federal taxation. Is Temiskaming unreasonable in asking that something be spent in return?

Nickle plated tea and coffee pots, trays &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

THE BACKBONE.

Its History Linked With a Theory of Animal Evolution.

The history of the backbone, like that of most life, is not altogether a majestic upward evolution. It has its tragedies and its setbacks, its hopes and failures. In the waters along our seashore are creatures, some sponge or jelly-like others with strange bulblike

CAPTAINS ON MANY SEAS NEVER WITHOUT PE-RU-NA

"Give Me My Compass and Pe-ru-na and I Will Steer Clear of All Wrecks."



Pe-ru-na Known and Praised on Land and Sea.

Capt. L. T. Carter, 128 10th Ave., Pensacola, Fla., writes:

"A sick sailor is a pretty helpless man. I have found that Peruna will do more to restore one than any other medicine I know, and I have carried a couple of bottles on board for many seasons."

"Seven years ago Peruna cured me of bronchial trouble in a few weeks and gave me such new life and nerve force that I certainly believe in telling you of it."

"Give me my compass and Peruna and I will steer clear of wrecks of all kinds and land in port safe and well with vessel and men."—L. T. Carter.

Capt. E. A. Watson, M. E., 48 Elizabeth street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"Peruna has my heartiest endorsement. If there is any place that you are helpless when ill, it is on board a steamer, at sea, miles away from any assistance."

"Sometimes two or three of my men would be sick at one time and seriously cripple the force, but since we have learned of the value of Peruna, by taking a few doses they recuperate very quickly."

"We use it for colds, lung trouble and kidney diseases, and have also found it very fine for a gripe."

"Peruna is always one of the most important supplies of my steamer."—E. A. Watson.

With a bottle of Peruna on board sailors have a remedy on which they can rely.

Commodore U. S. Navy.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"I unhesitatingly recommend Peruna to all persons suffering from catarrh."—S. Nicholson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Most Decisive Day In the History of the World.

The single day in the world's history which was fraught with the most tremendous consequences to mankind was the day on which the battle of Marathon was fought. The handful of tiny states that inhabited Greece had developed faculties which indicated that man had advanced another stage toward the highest ideals.

Foremost among those little nations was Athens, which state, too, contained the germs of human freedom. It was the forerunner of the democracies of the world. But the very existence of Athens and Greece was threatened by the huge barbaric empire of Persia. Darius had sent out his hordes of warriors to add the Grecian states to his vast dominions. Face to face his forces met the Athenians on the plains of Marathon.

Hitherto invincible in the field, the Persians looked upon the little army

wings in place of arms and always held them in an erect position, although ready to take flight at the slightest provocation. From the hips to the single knee the flesh was covered with large, well arranged feathers. From the knee joint to the foot the leg was scaled, like that of the common barnyard fowl, the spot where the feathers left off and the scales commenced being marked with a large red less eye, which seemed to be altogether incapable of voluntary motion. The neck, head and general outlines of the face were those of a woman, but the ears were large and set very low, almost on the neck.

The head was covered with a queer mixture of scales, feathers and hair but the oddity of the whole "upperside" was a pointed horn, which rose just in the edge of the hair on the center of the forehead. This horn was three inches in length, and, according to Zahn, "even a farmer would have

no uncomfortable egotism, but who exactly fill the hour and company, contented and contenting.—Emerson.

An Artist's Whim.

In the church of Tasov, in the government of Kursk, Russia, the altar piece is a painting of the last judgment, the foreground being a vivid representation of hell. Among the figures of lost souls a prominent position is occupied by Tolstoi, whose portrait presents a fairly good likeness. The painter's name is unknown, but that his work is appreciated is shown by the fact that the town authorities paid \$125 for the picture.

An Indicator.

"But, doctor," asked the young practitioner, "why do you always order champagne for every new patient that comes to you?" "Because, my boy," replied the wise old medical man, "I can judge by what he says whether or not he can afford it. That helps when I come to make out my bill."

Driven From Home.

"Did you hear that the daughter of that rich man in the next block had been driven from home?"

"No. When did it happen?"

"Just after she got into the carriage."

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big Inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries,
(over 800 acres)

TORONTO, ONTARIO

The history of the backbone, like that of most life, is not altogether a majestic upward evolution. It has its tragedies and its setbacks, its hopes and failures. In the waters along our seashore are creatures, some sponge or lichen-like, others with strange bulblike bodies, growing on the end of long stalks. But they hold a secret from the crabs and snails which crawl about, and when the fishes brush against them—if their poor, dull sense only knew it—they might claim a blood brotherhood. When they were young, for a little while a gristly cord was theirs also, but this, with all the hopes that such a beginning brings, of fish, of bird, of man even, soon melted away, and there they nod and sway in the watery currents, never to know of the opportunity which nature has snatched from them—why, who can tell?

In sharks the backbone has become jointed and flexible and a rude kind of skull is present, but still more important is the presence of four fins, which correspond to the four legs of lizards and to the wings and legs of birds. A curious basket-like skeleton protects the delicate gills, and it is probable that this existed long before the limbs appeared. All is still of gristly cartilage.

In the higher fishes bone replaces the cartilage, and when the lowly tadpole, fishlike at first, swimming about by means of the fin around his tail, pushes forth his legs and climbs upon the land our skeleton is well on its way backward. Reptiles of old took to trees. Their backbone grew less flexible so that they might safely sail through the air, feathers replaced scales, two fingers of each hand were lost and one from each foot, teeth disappeared, a beak of horn proved best, intelligence increased and the forehead rose high, and behold—a bird!—*Outing Magazine*.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

Darius had sent out his hordes of warriors to add the Grecian states to his vast dominions. Face to face his forces met the Athenians on the plains of Marathon.

Hitherto invincible in the field, the Persians looked upon the little army opposed to them with contempt. The Greeks themselves hesitated to hazard a battle with the conquerors of the world. Their generals debated the question, and the decision to fight the Persians was caused by the eloquence of the immortal Miltiades. He led his 10,000 Greeks against the Persian host and gained a decisive victory. The glorious day of Marathon beat back the advancing tide of eastern despotism and barbarism and saved the freedom and civilization of the western world.—*Pearson's Weekly*.

HEADLESS, YET ALIVE.

Insects That Continue to Exist After Decapitation.

Most persons of an observing turn of mind are aware of the fact that there are several species of insects that will continue to live without seeming inconvenience for some time after decapitation, exact knowledge on the length of time which the various species of insects would survive such mutilation being somewhat vague.

Professor Coenestini once undertook a series of experiments with a view of determining that and other facts in relation to the wonderful vitality of such creatures. In each case the head was smoothly removed with a pair of thin bladed forceps, and when spontaneous movements of the wings and legs ceased he employed sundry irritating devices, such as pricking, squeezing and blowing tobacco smoke over the insect. As a result of these experiments he ascertained that members of the beetle family at once showed signs of suffering, while such as ants, bees, wasps, etc., remained for hours unaffected.

Some which seemed stunned from the effects of the operation recovered after a time and continued to live and enjoy a headless existence for several days. Butterflies and moths seemed but little affected by the guillotining process, and the common flies (diptera) appeared to regard the operation as a huge joke.

"The common house fly," said the experimenter, "appeared to be in full possession of his senses (rather paradoxical, when in all probability the canary had swallowed head, sense and all) thirty-six hours after being operated upon."

The bodies of some species of butterflies survived as long as eighteen days after the head had been removed, but the head itself seldom showed signs of life longer than six hours after decapitation. In the general summary of these huge experiments we are informed that the last signs of life were manifested either in the middle or last pair of legs and that the myriopods showed great tenacity of life "and appeared wholly indifferent to the loss of their heads."

A FAMOUS MONSTER.

An Old Time Wonder That Had an Eye in Its Knee.

In the writings of both Licetus and Zahn may be found descriptions and illustrations of a monster born at Ravenna, Italy, in the year 1511 or 1512, the exact date being somewhat uncertain. This monster had a body and shoulders like those of a young woman. There was but one leg, gradually tapering from the hips down and terminating in an immense scated claw, like that of a turkey buzzard. There were four toes, each tipped with a bony nail, three of them pointing to the left and one to the right. The creature had

mixture of scales, feathers and hair, but the oddity of the whole "upper story" was a pointed horn, which rose just in the edge of the hair on the center of the forehead. This horn was three inches in length, and, according to Zahn, "even a farmer would have mistaken it for the horn of a two-year-old heifer had it been removed and shown to him."

The old time wonder mongers all give pictures and descriptions of this "horned Italian monster," but none tells how long it lived or what was done with the body after death.

The Changing Tides.

The most approved theory among scientists as to the cause of the rise and fall of the tide is that the moon is the dominating cause through its differential attraction upon the opposite sides of the earth, drawing the nearer water away from the earth under the moon, for the production of high water large and in like manner drawing the earth away from the opposite waters for the production of high water small. The smaller tidal effect of the sun's attraction becomes noticeable mainly as modifying the lunar tide, increasing it in the spring tides and decreasing it in the neaps and further modifying it in the priming and lagging of the tides.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. It will surely cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Female Weakness than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors in an early stage of development. That

Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects.

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Periods, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. There are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the organs. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scouring floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood, work, oil, brass, silverware and furniture, polishing, or in work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the linoleum soft and

Made by THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRBANK'S

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

THE FATHER'S CARE

Like All Things Deep and Sublime His
Love Passes Comprehension.

Like as a father pitieth his children
so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.
—Psalm ciii., 13.

Formal creeds have little to say of the
Lief in the overruling care of the All
Father. Perhaps the belief is so nearly
universal as to be without the range of
debate so dear to creed makers. Yet at
all times, in all lands, man, whether
the savage, the oriental mystic, or the
cool headed Christian, in various ways
and with different phrases, has recog-
nized the hand that, from behind the
scenes, touched his affairs and often
seemed to order his life. Whether it be
the hand of force or of friend, the fact
has been felt.

True, the laziest man is apt to have
the readiest sense in the intention of
Providence to care for him, to send him
bread well buttered; the foolish and
thoughtless depend on heaven to do
their thinking, and many court bank-
ruptcy while praying for solvency. But
the improvidence of man does not dis-
prove the providence of God. So far
from encouraging sloth and recklessness
this truth provokes to progress by the
assurance of the corporation of infinite
powers with

OUR BEST ENDEAVORS.

It is a thought we cannot escape; the
all within the circle of his love; and that
all wish must be the all loving. The
when its objects are in distress, in per-
plexity, or need, when it might succor,
save, or suggest the way of success. If
there is a heart of love there is a hand
of help.

Yet it seems too great a thought. What
are we but dust on the wheels on the
universe. Often do our fainting hearts
question whether there be any, outside
our own little circle, who care whether
we suffer, whether we succeed. Can it
be that the petty affairs of a life that
passes like the hoar frost before the
morning sun can even interest, still less
call forth the aid, of the one in whom
we all live and move and have our be-
ing?

Despite all questionings men will ever
go on praying to that one; they will

turn to an ear that hears, they will seek
a heart that feels, and look for hands
reached out in hours of necessity. Ex-
perience indorses their faith. Nearly
all can look back and see where des-
tiny has seemed to breathe upon them;
their old plans willed, and new ones,
new ways sprung up, bearing other and
fairer flowers than they had ever dream-
ed; a mighty, mysterious power had in-
tervened.

What does it all mean? That we are
but puppets in these strange unseen
hands; that we can neither will nor
work for ourselves? No; it but means
but what poets sang long ago when,
seeking after that which far transcends
all thought and all imagery, they cried,
"Surely thou art our father." That
which was best in them, the holy fire
of fatherhood became a mirror in which

THEY SAW THE INFINITE

From the source of all life humanity
has learned the great lessons of family
care and provision. All that is good in
our families is true of this great family
of all mankind. The great purpose of
this family, as of all families, is the de-
velopment of the highest, fullest life in
its members. Fatherhood regards the
provision of food, clothing and shelter
but as incidental to the great purposes
of training the children.

This is the purpose of the father of
us all, to develop the best in us. When
our weak hearts cry for ease, for rest,
for pleasures, he sends the task, the sor-
row, the loss. When we think all life's
lessons well learned he sends us up to
higher grades with harder tasks. Yet
ever over all is the pitying, compassionate
yearning of a father's heart that
never forgets the weakness of the child.

Wisely the father's love seems to hide
its working. All the child can do is to
bend every effort to do his best, to work
out the father's plan so far as he knows
it, to know, through all, that God is
good. Then, when the child grows to
the man, the man toward the divine,
the things that seemed strange are made
plain in the light of the father's face.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 4.

Lesson IX. Jesus Tells Who Are Blessed.

Golden Text: Matt. 5. 8.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Ver-
sion is used as a basis for these Word
Studies.

A Connected Discourse.—The fact that
the other gospels contain parallel ac-
counts of shorter portions of the passage
in Matthew known as the Sermon on the
Mount has led some to question whether
in reality Jesus did deliver these teach-
ings in the form of a connected dis-
course, the suggestion of some commen-
tators being that possibly Matthew
merely collected the teachings of Jesus
concerning the kingdom of heaven,
uttered at different times and under
different circumstances, into a con-
nected whole, not intending to give the
impression that he was recording what
he considered to be a connected address
or sermon. But a careful reading of
Matt. 5. 1, 2, ("And seeing the multi-
tudes, he went up into the mountain;
and when he had sat down, his disciples
came unto him; and he opened his
mouth and taught them"), with Matt. 7.

"a mean inclining to a defect." Chris-
tian meekness is based on humility,
and is an outgrowth of renewed nature
rather than being solely a natural
quality.

6. Righteousness—Rightness of life
and conduct in the sight of God.

Shall be filled—This verb in the ori-
ginal is very strong, indicating com-
plete satisfaction of hunger and thirst.

8. Pure in heart—Heart here refers to
inner soul-life controlling the entire
personality (comp. Gen. 42. 28; Psa. 19.
14; Prov. 4. 23; Luke 12. 34).

Shall see God—The development of
Christian character subsequent to the
cleansing of life's motives brings with
it a gradual unveiling of God, whose
power, holiness, and love appear more
and more plainly to those who are pure
in thought and life.

9. Peacemakers—Primarily those who
heal divisions, but also those whose
life because of its purity and loving ser-
vice is a benediction to all about them,
bringing, as it were, the peace of God
into the environment in which it is
spent.

Sons of God—Those most akin to the
divine nature, whose presence, like that
of God, brings peace and blessing.

10. Persecuted for righteousness' sake—All whose sincere effort to
live a godly life in this world is misun-
derstood and for that or other reasons
opposed and ridiculed may be said to be
persecuted for righteousness' sake.

11. Falsely—The mere fact that a
person is persecuted and evilly spoken
of, even if the persecution and slander

son, Lieutenant the Hon. F. H. S. Rob-
erts, who lost his life in gaining the V.
C. at the battle of Colenso.

There are some 200 odd recipients of
the Victoria Cross still alive. Among
them are three Field Marshals—Lord
Roberts, Sir George White, and Sir Evelyn
Wood, and the Admiral of the Fleet,
Sir Nowell Salmon. Among other well-
known names on the list of survivors
are General Sir Redvers Buller, Vice-
Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson, General Sir
Dighton Probyn, and three rear-admirals
(Lucas, Bythesea, and Raby), who were
among the first four to receive the decoration,
Rear-Admiral Lucas being actually
the first.

The decoration has stood the test of
fifty years, and still preserves its unique
character, and it is to be hoped that our
soldiers and sailors will always regard
as the most coveted distinction that
cheap-looking little bronze medal—the
Victoria Cross.

"HOUSE-CLEANING A SHIP

THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AT END OF EVERY TRIP.

Every Part of the Vessel, From First
Cabin to Steerage, is
"Touched Up."

"There is a general impression held
by many people," said the head stew-
ard of a big Atlantic liner to the writer
recently, "that just as soon as a ship
docks and the passengers have passed
down the gang-plank the crew make a
bee-line for their relatives or friends,
and have a good time on shore until
the return trip begins. This, I can as-
sure you, is far from being the case, for
our hardest task begins almost the hour
the vessel casts her anchor. When I
tell you that between docking and de-
parture a liner has to be thoroughly
overhauled and cleaned from stem to
stern, inside and out, and all within
thirty-six hours or less, you will per-
haps begin to realize that our job is not
a light one.

"On the completion of each trip the
hull of the vessel is entirely re-painted,
the funnels scraped and brightened with
a fresh coat of color, every bit of the
machinery overhauled, and even the
masts and rigging 'touched up.'

"There is accommodation in our ves-
sel for close on 3,000 souls, the greater
portion, of course, being stateroom pas-
sengers. But the mere cleaning of the
first cabin dining saloon, where we can
seat nearly 500 guests without any re-
lay, is in itself a big task. The carpets
have to be taken up and beaten, each
table has to be re-polished, the floor
has to be cleaned until it

SHINES LIKE A MIRROR.

every bit of paint and gilding has to be
carefully washed, all the chairs inspec-
ted and re-polished, and a hundred other
things done before it can be passed as
ready for the passengers. And a similar
performance has to be gone through
with a second dining saloon, the din-
ing-rooms, the library, the smoking-
rooms, etc. Then there are, perhaps,
400 state-rooms which have to be treat-
ed in the same way, as well as forty
bathrooms.

"But, perhaps, the biggest order of the
lot is connected with the 'furnishings.'
How would you like to have to sort,
count, and check over 30,000 pieces of
linen? It takes time, I can tell you,
though we get so used to it that the
work is performed marvelously quickly.
As you are probably aware, no linen
is ever washed on board, and any man
found laundering even a duster would
be dismissed as soon as we reached
port. When the linen has been sorted
and counted it is placed in sacks, each
sack containing from 200 to 250 pieces,
and then sent in vans to the laundry.
On coming back it has all to be gone
over again, carefully re-counted and
stored.

"Next comes the silverware, which
also has to be stored and counted, and
which may number anything from 15-

The Strike at Benton's

No one ever questioned old John Ben-
ton's courage or strength of will; as the
townspeople were wont to say, his nerve
and his will were forged in his own
foundry—he was twice a man of iron.
But never was the strength of his char-
acter more apparent than when he sat
at his office table, facing the striker's
deputation. He sat there alone, idly
strumming his fingers on the blotting-
pad, with as little show of concern as if
he were waiting while someone "looked
up a train" for him. And yet he knew
that the men who stood whispering to-
gether at the farther end of the room
were desperate, and represented 300 men
who were more desperate still.

"Come, make up your minds," he said,
quietly, after waiting silently for some
time. "You know the terms. Surely it
does not take so long to decide whether
to accept or reject them?"

The men looked at him with gleaming
eyes, and one of the youngest of them,
a handsome, stalwart fellow who had a
certain indescribable air of refinement
about him, took a step forward and
answered, hotly: "We are not consider-
ing them, sir, for they are the same as
drove the men on strike seven weeks
ago. If we rose against them then, how
much more certainly shall we reject
them now, after what we have suffered?
We expected you would offer some con-
cession. If we have suffered in mind and
body, you have suffered in pocket.

"I have no thought of pocket now,
Hemstoun—none at all, said the iron-
founder. "I am fighting you on princi-
ple. I could not run the foundry on
your terms but at a heavy loss."

"It 'as bin shut down at a loss for
seven weeks, so come now!" cried one
of the older men. "An' it'll be blown up
at a bigger loss if this goes on!"

Mr. Benton glanced at the speaker
with flashing eyes, and a grim smile
crossed his face.

"You will not obtain by threats what
you cannot secure by arguments," he
said sternly.

"Hill didn't mean to threaten, but to
warn you, sir," said the young man,
Hemstoun, gently. "The men are des-
perate. We are here because we are
moderates—men who have succeeded in
keeping our heads."

"Oh, I know," returned the ironmas-
ter, with a little gesture of impatience.
"You, Hemstoun, are a man of good edu-
cation, and I respect you for your mod-
eration, and I fully understand how you
have dominated the unruly spirits you
represent. But whether the men are
desperate or not is beside the question,
for simply on principle, I say—and now
let me have a final answer—do you
agree or refuse to come back on my
terms?"

"And are we to return to the men and
tell them you refuse on principle to con-
cede a single point to meet them?" cried
the young man. "And desperate men
do desperate deeds. Give us some offer
we can carry back to the men—if only
a penny a day! Some of us have beggar-
ed ourselves, spent all the savings of
years, to keep the men and their fam-
ilies from starvation."

"Who has—which of you?" demanded
the ironmaster, incredulously.

"I have," answered Hemstoun, evi-
dently surrendering reluctantly to the
necessity of supporting the statement
he had hastily made.

"So you have been aiding the strikers
out of your wages of £3 something a
week? Or have you disposed of one of
your wonderful inventions?"

"It can serve no useful purpose for us
to quarrel, sir," Hemstoun responded in
a low voice. "I am ambitious; and my
ambition is nearer to your heart than
you suspect. Because I am ambitious I
have saved and yet given away all my
savings to feed the families of your men
in the hope of keeping back the tide of
their violence. I have jeopardized my
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It is not unlikely that Jesus, having clearly set forth in one connected sermon certain principles referring to the kingdom of heaven, repeated under other circumstances and before other audiences parts of this longer sermon, as occasion demanded that separate truths already offered be emphasized. A study of the sermon itself indicates that it is a connected whole, with a definite theme and method of treatment. Its theme is the Kingdom of Heaven, in verses 3-10 of chapter 5 Jesus speaks of the subjects or citizens of this kingdom, and of their character and courage, and their responsibility. He next speaks of the kingdom of heaven in its relation to the law, and to the Pharisees, rules with which that law had been hedged about. In the last part of the sermon he speaks of the characteristics peculiar to the kingdom; the principles on which judgment is administered, the Father's love for the children of the kingdom, and the narrow entrance thereto, the danger of false guides, and a parable of the subjects of the kingdom as distinguished from those who are not.

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2. Taught them. That is, he discipled and the multitudes with them.

3. Blessed.—The word translated "blessed" is thought to come from a root word meaning good, in the sense of outward prosperity. In early classical Greek it was applied more especially to the gods who were considered great because of their power and dignity rather than because of their goodness or holiness. A little later it was applied also to the dead, especially to heroes who had died in battle. The Greek philosophers from Socrates onward use it in a sense including the moral element, but in the Bible alone is the word lifted into the region of the spiritual as distinguished from the merely material and intellectual. Even in the Old Testament usage of the term there remains more of the sense of outward prosperity than in the New Testament. It is interesting to note how this word, "passed up into the higher region of Christian thought and was stamped with the gospel signet and laden with all the richness and significance of gospel blessedness."

Poor in spirit—Those conscious of their deep spiritual needs.

4. They that mourn—There is nothing in the meaning of the word "mourn" or of the sentence in which it occurs that would limit this phrase to those who mourn on account of their spiritual poverty or sinfulness, though it is not improbable that Jesus had such especially in mind.

5. The meek—We have here another word which Christianity has lifted to a higher plane. Literally, the word means mild or gentle, but the quality of meekness in human character was not considered praiseworthy by heathen philosophers. Thus Aristotle calls meekness

sake.—All those sincere effort effort to live a godly life in this world is misunderstood and for that or other reasons opposed and ridiculed may be said to be persecuted for righteousness' sake.

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12. The prophets that were before you—Jesus thus seems to place his disciples on an equality with Old Testament prophets. We have here a hint at the broader meaning of that word "prophets." A prophet was a teacher, one who proclaimed the truth, the term not being limited in its application to one who foretold future events.

13. Ye are the salt of the earth—As such, Christ's disciples are to mingle in human society, permeating its every part and preserving it from corruption through their wholesome influence.

14. The light of the world—Through Christianity comes the enlightenment of mankind as well as the purification and preservation of human society.

15. The bushel—The common measure found in every Jewish household. The use of the article again indicates that the reference is to a familiar object.

16. Glorify your Father who is in heaven—That is, give to him the credit and the glory for the goodness found in the Christian disciple.

THE JUBILEE OF THE V. C.

Most Coveted Decoration a British Subject Can Wear.

Fifty years ago the Victoria Cross was instituted by Queen Victoria. A little bronze cross, made out of cannon taken at Sebastopol, intrinsically worth nine cents, it is, nevertheless, the most coveted of all decorations that a British subject can wear. The reason for the high value set upon it is to be found in the simple legend on its face: "For Valor." The cross, which is awarded to soldiers and sailors for valor in the face of an enemy, has been won 522 times; and as it is awarded impartially to officers and men, being thoroughly democratic in its regulations, the men have won slightly more than the officers.

It is interesting to pick out the regiments that have won the most V. C.'s. At the head of the list—if we accept the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers as being too large corps to be counted as regiments—are the South Wales Borderers, with sixteen to their credit. They won the greater number of them in Zululand, at Isandhlwana and Rorke's Drift. The Rifle Brigade is second on the list, with fifteen, and the 9th Lancers, the King's Royal Rifles, and the Gordon Highlanders come next with thirteen each, and they are followed by the Camerons and the Black Watch with ten each. The campaign which provided most V. C.'s was the India Mutiny, in the course of which 182 heroes won the decoration; the Russian War accounted for 111, and the late war in South Africa for seventy-eight, the Zulu War for twenty-three, the Afghan War (1878-80) for sixteen; the New Zealand Campaign for twelve, and the operations in the Northwest Frontier of India (1897-8) for ten. These wars accounted for 432 crosses, and the remaining ninety were distributed among the many other campaigns in Africa, India, and elsewhere, and have been fought during the past half century.

In a few rare instances the V. C. has been won by more than one member of a family. The most conspicuous case is that of the Gough family, which can boast of three V. C.'s—General Sir C. I. S. Gough, General Sir H. H. Gough, and Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Gough, all of whom are, happily, still alive. The first two were brothers, and the last named a son of the second. Major-General P. H. Sartorius and Colonel R. W. Sartorius are another case of brothers wearing the decoration. Another instance of a father and son winning the cross is seen in Lord Roberts and his gallant

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"Next comes the silverware, which also has to be stored and counted, and which may number anything from 15,000 to 20,000 pieces. During a trip hundreds of spoons and forks mysteriously disappear and are

NEVER ACCOUNTED FOR.

Passengers, I believe, think it perfectly legitimate to annex a spoon or fork as a souvenir of the trip, and though we sometimes catch them in the act we cannot say anything. But the loss to the company in this way during a year must be tremendous.

"The glassware on a big liner very seldom numbers fewer than 25,000 to 30,000 pieces, while the number of dishes, plates, cups, etc., often reaches 60,000. Every bit of this glass and china has to be washed and polished during the 'house-cleaning,' though they have been kept scrupulously bright during the voyage. There is a man in charge of each department—one for the silverware, one for the linen, one for the china, etc., and each of these men is in turn answerable to me, bringing me his report and informing me of the total number of pieces that are on hand, so that I can see at a glance what the loss has been during the trip.

"Our laundry-bill for a single 'house-cleaning,' you may be interested to learn, rarely falls below \$1,250, while the account for soaps, cleaning materials, paints, etc., always amounts to a high figure. Every sheet, towel, tablecloth, etc., which is found to be frayed or worn

IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE

is thrown aside and its place taken by a new one, for no 'tags' are tolerated on a first-class liner. During a trip we use something like 300 Turkish towels, each as large as a sheet, and a thousand smaller ones for the first cabin alone.

"In the steerage the cleaning is conducted on somewhat different lines. Everything that might be damaged by water is taken out of the 'cabins,' if you can call them cabins, and then the hose is brought into play. The water penetrates every nook and cranny, and the whole place is scrubbed from top to bottom. You might suppose that this wholesale 'swabbing' would leave the steerage somewhat damp, and so it does, but by the time we are ready for leaving port everything is as dry as a bone. Altogether 'house-cleaning' on a liner is a bigger job than you might at first guess, and I sometimes think myself that it is rather remarkable that we are able to get through so much in so small a space of time."

NEW LIMIT IN MEASUREMENT.

Can Get Records up to One Seventy-Millionth Part of an Inch.

Dr. P. E. Shaw, physical science lecturer at University College, Nottingham, England, has constructed an instrument of marvelous delicacy, whereby measurements up to the one seventy-millionth part of an inch can be made. He has been experimenting almost nightly on this instrument for five years, working in vaults under the university. He had to work at night, when all the factories were closed and traffic in the street was suspended.

The apparatus has to be suspended by rubber bands from a specially-made frame in a box covered with thick felt. The delicacy of the instrument is such that the vibrations of an engine 100 yards from the vault make it impossible to work with it.

It has already been applied to practical use in the improvement of telephones. It will measure the smallest audible movement of the telephone diaphragm. It is also expected to benefit the wireless system, acting as the most delicate coherer, and will aid physicists in studying nature, possibly even the movements of the molecules of matter.

When a man says he will, he will if he can. When a woman says she will, she will if she wants to.

a low voice. I am ambitious, and my ambition is nearer to your heart than you suspect. Because I am ambitious I have saved and yet given away all my savings to feed the families of your men in the hope of keeping back the tide of their violence. I have jeopardized my ambition. Will you, with all your riches, and with your ambitions realized, do nothing?

"Well, well," muttered the ironmaster, rising and pushing back his chair. "Discussion leads us nowhere. I take it that, on behalf of the men, you finally refuse my terms?"

The young man hesitated. He looked penetratingly at his master's expressionless face, and drummed his fingers nervously on the crown of his hat.

"If I were you, sir," he said, in a grave voice, as the last of the others left the room, "I should send Miss Benton away from the town for a time."

"If you were me, sir," retorted the ironmaster, re-seating himself and picking up an unopened letter, "you would do nothing so flagrantly weak."

Hemstoun went out without replying. He was thinking of his own words, and wondering if Mr. Benton had inferred his secret from them. He was wondering the same thing three hours later, when he walked into the lamplight in the drawing-room on the ironfounder's house on the hill behind the town. It was natural enough that the question should have recurred to him as he looked into Kathleen Benton's face.

That young lady, although at home in her own room and accustomed to receiving visitors of different sorts, was visibly embarrassed as she stood in the glowing light of the lamp and half shyly extended her hand to one of her father's foremen. And during the moment that he held it her eyes searched his with a queer, nervous intensity.

"I can guess you have come, Mr. Hemstoun," she said, drawing her breath deeply as she withdrew her hand. "But it is hopeless; I have no power to move my father. He is a most generous-hearted man, but nothing can shake his determination."

"Oh, I know," he replied, gravely. "I have not come to ask your help, but to advise you to leave the town for a little while. The last straw was laid on the camel's back this afternoon, and—the men have resolved on violence."

"Sit down," she said, gently. He took a chair just beyond the radius of the lamplight, and she moved slowly to the sofa in a dark corner of the room. Neither realized that the other was seeking the shade, or they might have guessed something of each other's thoughts from their own feelings.

"Father would not leave," she said, "and I could not go without him."

"I expected you to say that, and I have no satisfactory arguments available," he answered, uneasily. "But don't you think you might beat Mr. Benton at his own game and take him away for a time. There's trouble ahead, I know."

"Never mind the strike," she replied, smiling; "tell me about yourself—your ambitions. My father speaks most highly of your abilities."

"I have a happy knack of getting over difficulties," he responded, somewhat shyly. "I have recently hit—palpably hit—upon a cheap process of hardening steel, which some of the cleverest men have been striving after for years and years. That is sheer luck, for there are fortunes in it; I can undercut the world for ship's plates."

"Really?" said Kathleen. "Listen!" she exclaimed, in a low voice, raising her hand to enjoin silence.

He paused, watching her. Slowly an expression of doubt stole into her fine eyes, while his face became grave.

"Soldiers?" she said, inquiringly.

"Is Mr. Benton in the house?" he asked, shaking his head in answer to her question.

"I scarcely know."

"Are you on the telephone?"

"There's a private wire in connection with the foundry. You think it is the men?" she said, rising and approaching him.

"Yes," he replied, jumping up and standing before her. "But it may not be anything—just a demonstration. Don't be uneasy."

"They must not find you here," she

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IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE

is thrown aside and its place taken by a new one, for no 'rags' are tolerated on a first-class liner. During a trip we use something like 300 Turkish towels, each as large as a sheet, and a thousand smaller ones for the first cabin alone.

"In the steerage the cleaning is conducted on somewhat different lines. Everything that might be damaged by water is taken out of the 'cabins,' if you can call them cabins, and then the hose is brought into play. The water penetrates every nook and cranny, and the whole place is scrubbed from top to bottom. You might suppose that this wholesale 'swabbing' would leave the steerage somewhat damp, and so it does, but by the time we are ready for leaving port everything is as dry as a bone. Altogether 'house-cleaning' on a liner is a bigger job than you might at first guess, and I sometimes think myself that it is rather remarkable that we are able to get through so much in so small a space of time."

NEW LIMIT IN MEASUREMENT.

Can Get Records up to One Seventy-Millionth Part of an Inch.

Dr. P. E. Shaw, physical science lecturer at University College, Nottingham, England, has constructed an instrument of marvelous delicacy, whereby measurements up to the one seventy-millionth part of an inch can be made. He has been experimenting almost nightly on this instrument for five years, working in vaults under the university. He had to work at night, when all the factories were closed and traffic in the street was suspended.

The apparatus has to be suspended by rubber bands from a specially-made frame in a box covered with thick felt. The delicacy of the instrument is such that the vibrations of an engine 100 yards from the vault make it impossible to work with it.

It has already been applied to practical use in the improvement of telephones. It will measure the smallest audible movement of the telephone diaphragm. It is also expected to benefit the wireless system, acting as the most delicate coherer, and will aid physicists in studying nature, possibly even the movements of the molecules of matter.

When a man says he will, he will if he can. When a woman says she will, she will if she wants to.

low voice. I am ambitious, and my ambition is nearer to your heart than you suspect. Because I am ambitious I have saved and yet given away all my savings to feed the families of your men in the hope of keeping back the tide of their violence. I have jeopardized my ambition. Will you, with all your riches, and with your ambitions realized, do nothing?"

"Well, well," muttered the ironmaster, rising and pushing back his chair. "Discussion leads us nowhere. I take it that, on behalf of the men, you finally refuse my terms?"

The young man hesitated. He looked penetratingly at his master's expressionless face, and drummed his fingers nervously on the crown of his hat.

"If I were you, sir," he said, in a grave voice, as the last of the others left the room, "I should send Miss Benton away from the town for a time."

"If you were me, sir," retorted the ironmaster, re-seating himself and picking up an unopened letter, "you would do nothing so flagrantly weak."

Hemstoun went out without replying.

He was thinking of his own words, and wondering if Mr. Benton had inferred his secret from them. He was wondering the same thing three hours later, when he walked into the lamplight in the drawing-room on the ironfounder's house on the hill behind the town. It was natural enough that the question should have recurred to him as he looked into Kathleen Benton's face.

That young lady, although at home in her own room and accustomed to receiving visitors of different sorts, was visibly embarrassed as she stood in the glowing light of the lamp and half shyly extended her hand to one of her father's foremen. And during the moment that he held it her eyes searched his with a queer, nervous intensity.

"I can guess you have come, Mr. Hemstoun," she said, drawing her breath deeply as she withdrew her hand. "But it is hopeless; I have no power to move my father. He is a most generous-hearted man, but nothing can shake his determination."

"Oh, I know," he replied, gravely. "I have not come to ask your help, but to advise you to leave the town for a little while. The last straw was laid on the camel's back this afternoon, and the men have resolved on violence."

"Sit down," she said, gently. He took a chair just beyond the radius of the lamplight, and she moved slowly to the sofa in a dark corner of the room. Neither realized that the other was seeking the shade, or they might have guessed something of each other's thoughts from their own feelings.

"Father would not leave," she said, "and I could not go without him."

"I expected you to say that, and I have no satisfactory arguments available," he answered, uneasily. "But don't you think you might beat Mr. Benton at his own game and take him away for a time. There's trouble ahead, I know."

"Never mind the strike," she replied, smiling; "tell me about yourself—your ambitions. My father speaks most highly of your abilities."

"I have a happy knack of getting over difficulties," he responded, somewhat shyly. "I have recently hit—palpably hit—upon a cheap process of hardening steel, which some of the cleverest men have been striving after for years and years. That is sheer luck, for there are fortunes in it; I can undercut the world for ship's plates."

"Really?" said Kathleen. "Listen!" she exclaimed, in a low voice, raising her hand to enjoin silence.

He paused, watching her. Slowly an expression of doubt stole into her fine eyes, while his face became grave.

"Soldiers?" she said, inquiringly. "Is Mr. Benton in the house?" he asked, shaking his head in answer to her question.

"I scarcely know."

"Are you on the telephone?"

"There's a private wire in connection with the foundry. You think it is the men?" she said, rising and approaching him.

"Yes," he replied, jumping up and standing before her. "But it may not be anything—just a demonstration. Don't be uneasy."

"They must not find you here," she

cried, laying a hand lightly on his arm and looking anxiously into his resolute face. "They will think you are, perhaps, betraying them. Hark! They are shouting."

"Probably they have found the drive-gates closed," he suggested. "Send someone to tell the lodge-man to let them in. Stay! Will you come to them with me?"

"I think I am afraid," she murmured; "they seem so violent."

"You need not be afraid yet—not you, who have helped to feed their families."

"And you—you must not go!"

"Oh, yes; I'm not afraid of them. If they see you face to face, fearless of them, they will remember they are men."

He took her gently by the arm and led her to the door. As they passed into the hall, the door of the room opposite was flung open and Mr. Benton strode out.

"You here, Hemstow?" he cried.

"What does this row mean?"

"Keep out of sight, Mr. Benton, and leave it to us," said the young man, abruptly, opening the front door. "It's a demonstration which may become anything else."

As he stepped into the porch and Kathleen followed, a pistol-shot rang out.

"No!" he said, emphatically, pushing her back into the hall. "That makes a difference; this is only a man's job." And he stepped from the porch and began to hurry down the winding drive.

"Leave them to him, Kathleen," said her father. "He is used to herding those sheep."

She stood wavering on the doorstep and looked after Hemstow's disappearing figure. Then, suddenly, she darted out and ran after him. In a minute she caught him up; and at the same moment a man came running up the drive, explaining that the crowd demanded admittance.

"Go to the house and stop there," replied Hemstow. "And I think you had better return, Miss Benton."

"No," she answered, going forward. Her tone was her argument, and Hemstow did not debate the question.

They had not gone half-a-dozen yards farther when a loud shout and a great clatter of falling ironwork reached their ears.

"They've broken down the gates," whispered Kathleen, seizing the young man's arm. But her voice was drowned by the noise as the crowd ran up the drive.

"Stop!" cried Hemstow, as the foremost men approached. Awd by the suddenness of the cry and the sight of two solitary figures confronting them, the men came to a stand and the followers fell in sullenly behind.

"What do you want?" asked Kathleen, encouraged by the men's obedience to Hemstow's voice.

"We ain't got no quarrel with you, miss," answered a man, stretching out his arms to keep those behind him back. "A few words with the master's wot we want."

"But remember this is my home and that your master is my father," retorted Kathleen.

"Don't 'aggle with a woman, ye fool!" cried a voice from the thickest of the crowd. "Wot's Emstow doin' ere, eh?" "You can't get to the house but past us," said Kathleen, "and remember we have fed your children."

Silent, Hemstow was searching the faces that caught the moonlight, wondering who was the most dangerous of the men, who carried the pistol.

"Now let me say something!" cried Hemstow, with a movement forward. "One of you has a pistol. Throw it away at once! You are workmen, not murderers. Who started this movement? Someone with a game of his own to play at your expense, who knew I was coming up here this evening to see if anything further could be done. I think I could name him. But you cannot frighten the master—you all know that; and if you change fair means for foul, you will simply shut down the foundry for good and all. As Miss Benton has—"

"Shut up!" cried a man. "We've 'ad your gags for weeks." And the crowd began to press from behind.

"And my wages, too!" retorted Hemstow, hotly.

pay any such price as you named to me some time back—nothing like it. I'll be quite open with you; I've seen a side of you I like this evening, and I know I can speak confidentially."

At that moment a servant brought in the refreshment ordered.

"Let me help you," said Mr. Benton, when the servant had withdrawn. "Say when. Knocked you out a bit, that stone. And I shan't forget it. Might have killed my girl. Drink it up."

"Thank you, sir," said Hemstow, returning the glass to the waiter. "I'm all right now."

"Well, look here," resumed the man of iron, pacing about the room restlessly. "I say I've got to have that process—I've got to have it! But I can't pay your price for it. At present I'm on the road that leads to Queer Street. But if I can secure this Government contract—and I can if I tender for it on the basis of your process; aye, and make a big profit—I can easily borrow enough funds to carry me through."

"I am negotiating with the Welltons of Middlesbrough," Hemstow said, interrupting.

"The dickens you are!" cried the old man, stopping still. "Well, I can't help that. Listen to my terms! You told me this afternoon you were ambitious, and your ambition came very near my heart. You also asked me to send my girl away into safety. What does that mean? And I was watching you and her as you faced those brutes down the drive, and I saw it wasn't on your side only. Then take the way she cried out to me to retaliate on the thrower of the stone. But, hang it, Hemstow, my daughter can't marry one of my foremen, even though he came from good stock on his mother's side, for I know all about that. But if you were a partner in the firm—Now, look here, you put down your process and I'll put down the foundry and the necessary capital, and we'll establish the firm of Benton and Hemstow, and when Kathleen's willing—what?"

The young man looked into the old man's eyes bent anxiously on his face, and smiled. Then he laughed a queer little, nervous laugh.

"It's a grand structure, Mr. Benton," he said rising, "but it must fall to the ground, for the corner-stone won't fit."

"You mean Kathleen?" Hemstow nodded.

"Wait here a minute," said the iron-master sharply; and he left the room.

Guessing his purpose, Hemstow started after him, but the door closed before he reached it, and he stood irresolute, hesitating to open it. He walked over to the window and stood there a minute. Then he returned to the door, opened it, and glanced into the hall. It was horrible to think the old man was, perhaps, persuading the girl to sacrifice herself to his scheme.

He went to the drawing-room door and, knocking gently, opened it.

Mr. Benton was coming towards him, smiling. Kathleen was standing before the fireplace, her back turned to the door and her head bent.

"Here he is, Kathleen," said the man of iron. "Go to her, Hemstow," he added, with a laugh, as he passed out of the room. "I think you'll find the corner-stone fits all right, d'you know." And he shut the door as Hemstow moved across the room and Kathleen turned round.—London Tit-Bits.

HEALTH

FRIGHTENING CHILDREN.

Too little heed is paid to the harm that may come to delicate children, of nervous organizations or imaginative minds, by unnecessary or brutal shocks to their sensibilities.

Well-meant attempts to "harden" children physically have caused much tragic suffering, but not nearly so much as mental or moral shocks administered with the same "hardening" theory in view, or in sheer thoughtless ignorance.

Fashion Notes.

ABOUT THE COMING HATS.

The old time derby hat is being pushed by milliners and bids fair to become one of the familiar models in ready-to-wear spring head coverings. Of course, it is tilted and mandeued and otherwise feminized, but the shape does not materially differ from the man's derby. The satin crown is often seen. A model in pale blue straw with a satin crown has a very broad band of black panne velvet clasped in front with a wide gilt buckle. The hat was tilted from the back and the bandeau was covered with a curled black ostrich plume.

Another derby was in oyster white fine straw had a crown which rolled up on the left side. The velvet band was a rich shade of mauve, and the trimmings was a large cluster of very beautiful pansies caught in a buckle of old silver. Pansies it may be said in passing, are immensely popular, ranking next to roses as favorite millinery decorations. They are very cleverly made and are quite like the natural flowers.

HATS TO BE SMALL.

Small our new hats are to be, whether we wear derbies, plateaus, sailors, or other shapes. They are to be redeemed from insignificance by trimmings, and especially by bandeaus covered with huge bows and feathers. A late Paris creation is described as being the size and shape of a cheese plate turned upside down. The crown is low and the brim narrow, the hat being lifted in the back, where a large bow of ribbon covers the barrette. The trimming is a wreath of small roses or other small flowers. This is typical, but there are other shapes to choose from. A great many sailors are seen.

A lovely sailor in smoke-colored erin had an indented crown and a rather wide double brim. An ample scarf of lighter grey malines trimmed the crown of the hat, and a cluster of deep pink roses was arranged near the front on the left side. A large bunch of maiden-hair fern was included in the trimming. This was fastened behind the roses and extended back over the crown after the fashion of a paradise plume. Maiden-hair is a very popular flower novelty. One sees it in every millinery display.

ROSES WITHOUT FOLIAGE.

Another flower which appears prominently is the tiny rose without foliage. The most lovely color schemes are carried out in this flower, which is nearly always arranged in wreaths or garlands. Hydrangeas and lilacs are seen a great deal this season. They are flowers that allow of fine color schemes. All the new flowers are in natural hues and are copied very faithfully, except in the matter of size. Here the milliner allows herself considerable latitude.

There is a return to the finer straws. Leghorn, Tuscan, erin, etc. There is also a tendency away from the one-color hat, which we have been wearing. Color combinations are the rule. One sees, for example, a pale blue hat, with trimmings of violet, green, and perhaps a touch of pink. Some of the arrangements are charming. Feathers are to be used extensively. Aigrettes, ospreys, paradise, ostrich, and, for plainer hats, wings and quills.

WALKING HATS.

A group of walking hats for tailored gowns was admired this week. One was a light brown sailor of very stiff straw. The crown was trimmed around with a folded band of lighter brown velvet and a huge pompon and two long eagle quills trimmed the left side. The hat was raised on the back, the bandeau concealed under an ample bow of brown velvet ribbon.

A mignonette green derby, or bowler, as it is called in England, was trimmed with a crushed band of deep brown velvet. This was twisted in a round bow on the side, and a made feather of quills and aigrettes was thrust through the loops. The quills were bright brown in color, and were spotted with green and orange.

THE DRAPED PLATEAU.

YOUNG FOLKS

THIS LITTLE BOY WAS RIGHT.

Said Peter Paul Augustus: "When I am grown a man, I'll help my dearest mother the very best I can. I'll wait upon her kindly; she'll lean upon my arm. I'll lead her very gently, and keep her safe from harm."

"But, when I think upon it, the time will be so long,"
Said Peter Paul Augustus, "before I'm tall and strong, I think it would be wiser to be her pride and joy
By helping her my very best while I'm a little boy."

HOW THREE KITTENS WERE NAMED

Three little kittens were in the hay-loft, away back in the corner, in a box, but Sterling found them one morning, when his father was taking care of the horse.

"O, papa!" he said, his great earnest brown eyes opened wide, "Mittens has three kittens, and their eyes are right shut."

And away he ran to tell Ruth. She came in great haste, and despite her fifteen years, climbed the ladder into the hay mow. There sure enough were the soft, shining little things, with Mother Mittens purring over them. One beautiful Maltese gray, with white mingling, and here and there a spot of darker gray. One was striped with white paws, and the other was black and white and gray, softly mottled.

"O, what shall we name them, Ruth dear?" asked Sterling eagerly.

"I think," said Ruth, stroking the little glossy backs, "we had better watch them, and name them as we see them do something."

"All right," said Sterling. So every day they went out to see if they were doing anything that would entitle them to a name.

But for many days they were quite satisfied to sleep a great deal, and to meow pitifully if they were hungry, and Mother Mittens was away.

At last their pretty eyes were open, when they were not asleep, and they began to want to know where they were and what kind of things were around them, besides the pretty girl who took them up by turns in her arms and stroked them until they purred with sweet content.

So one day the gray and white began to investigate, and making a footstool of the back of the spotted one, he reached the top of the box and tumbled out.

But he did not care for the accident, and climbed in and out as he pleased after that.

Ruth and Sterling soon became aware of his feats, and they said: "O, he is the strongest; his name must be Samson."

Then the mottled one began to find his way out, but not merely to enjoy his strength; he nosed around everywhere hungrily. He was hunting for something good to eat, and Ruth said, "I tell you, he's a hunter from away back, and we'll call him Nimrod, won't we, Sterling?"

"Yes, that's just it," assented the little apple-cheeked brother. Just one was nameless. Now came watching. When the little kitten with the white paws walked around he lifted his feet daintily as if he were walking on egg shells.

"O, I know," said Ruth, "our Sunday school lesson said when Samuel sent for Agag, 'he came to him delicately,' and that's just the way that kitten walks. Let's call him Agag."

So all the kittens were named.

CARLO AS A WITNESS.

About a year ago a large grizzly St.

simply shut down the foundry for good and all. As Miss Benton has—

"Shut up!" cried a man. "We've had your gags for weeks." And the crowd began to press from behind.

"And my wages, too!" retorted Hemstow, hotly.

"Out of the way, miss; our quarrel ain't with you!" exclaimed a short, thick-set man, stepping towards Kathleen as if he would thrust her aside.

Instantly Hemstow sprang forward, putting the girl behind him with one arm, while he snatched a revolver from his pocket.

"Now," he said, grimly. "It's good for seven of you. Who'll have it first?"

It was a dangerous manoeuvre, as he very well knew, but he was hoping to intimidate the men individually by instilling in them that distinctly personal fear which is the weakness of the strongest body of undisciplined men. As he held the weapon loosely and ran his angry eyes from face to face those nearest him cringed back and looked askance at the glistening barrel.

"I shan't hesitate to use it," he added, "and the law will uphold me."

"Judas!" cried someone at the rear of the crowd. "Judas! Down 'im, mates!"

"Come forward, brave heart, and down him for yourself!" retorted Hemstow, scornfully. "Don't hide your heroism at the back there!"

Even as he spoke a stone cut into the flesh of his cheek. He stepped back, shivering with the sudden pain.

"You brutes!" screamed Kathleen, starting towards the men with her small hands clenched as if she would attack them.

"Kathleen, go indoors!" said a stern voice; and the ironfounder stepped out from the shrubbery on to the drive. "Hemstow, take her up to the house and leave these men to me."

Hemstow brushed the blood from his face and glanced at the girl.

"Father!" she cried, with an imperious gesture toward the crowd, which seemed to hold its breath in surprise at the old man's sudden appearance. "Tell these men that unless they name the wretch who threw that stone you'll never open the foundry again."

"There is no need for that," replied her father, promptly; "I have been watching, and I saw who threw it." Then he turned to the men. "Go home," he said, with impressive quietness. "The foundry will start work on the old terms to-morrow morning to all but Sam Wallace, who threw that stone."

"But don't think you have intimidated me!" he added, defiantly. "You have not, and I stand by the same principle I have stood by all along. But certain things have occurred since I met your deputation this afternoon."

"The old terms?" cried Hemstow and two or three others.

"Yes, to all but Sam Wallace, who is dismissed."

"Serve 'im right, too," shouted a man in the front. "E'd no business to use stones at a peaceful meetin'. Three cheers for the master, boys! Three cheers for Mr. Benton!"

"An' 'Emstow!" shouted another. "I don't want your cheers!" returned the ironmaster, angrily, holding up his hands. But his words were lost in the shouting.

"Three more for the young lady!" cried the short, thick-set man who had caused Hemstow to draw his revolver.

"Come, Kathleen," said her father, turning his back on the men. "And Hemstow—I've business with you."

"Father, what does it mean?" she said, eagerly, as the three, leaving the crowd to disperse, went towards the house.

"Many things," he replied, glancing at Hemstow's white face. "Since I met the deputation this afternoon I have received a request from the Admiralty to tender for armour-plates for immediate delivery, and, as I can rely on the contract, I shall start work again to-morrow."

"How can you rely on it?" she inquired, dubiously. "Your tender may not be accepted."

"It will be. Come into my room, Hemstow. Send Tuke with some brandy and soda. Kathleen—our demagogue is faint. Sit down, Hemstow, added Mr. Benton, as he closed the library door. "Now, look here. I've got to have that hardening process of yours. But I can't—I tell you straight—I can't

minids, by unnecessary or brutal shocks to their sensibilities.

Well-meant attempts to "harden" children physically have caused much tragic suffering, but not nearly so much as mental or moral shocks administered with the same "hardening" theory in view, or in sheer thoughtless ignorance. Salt-water bathing, for example, may be a good tonic, but to force a clutching, shrieking three-year-old into the surf, as is often done, may not only do great harm at the time, but may turn the child into a lifelong dreader of the sea, which seems a big price to pay for a mistaken act on the part of its father.

Many books are published to-day, presumably for the child world, yet containing illustrations in which the artist has allowed his fancy to run riot with little regard to the susceptibilities of his small audience. Of course, the rugged, stolid child is in no danger from this sort of thing; but it is not the rugged, stolid child for whom this plea is made.

Many children come into the world with frail nervous systems, which are still further weakened and rendered irritable by a system of deliberate overstimulation. The child is played with too much, tossed about and fondled too much, on the plea that its little amused chuckle is so adorable; and so it is, but speedily degenerates into something very like hysteria, and ends in the fit of exhausted crying which shows that the entertainment has been carried too far.

It may be accepted as a safe axiom that small infants do not need to be amused; they need only to vegetate. With older children the less the gruesome element is allowed to creep into their work or play, the better. The writer has known cases where the whole moral outlook has been colored and distorted by some frightful picture of a supposed future judgment day with its realistic portrayal of horrors, or where a child has been jarred into a condition of nervous irritability lasting for months by a sudden jump from a dark corner, or by silly boggy-talk on the part of an ignorant nurse.

One of the most harmful errors in this direction is that which represents the doctor to the child mind as a monster, only waiting to cut people up. The day will surely come when the physician will be needed, and he should be presented in an amiable light from the first, thereby saving much anguish both to him and to his small patients.

FRESH AIR IS LIFE.

Air is a life preserver. It is the particular friend of men, and he who barricades the doors and windows against this life saving friend gives a cordial invitation to disease and death to enter.

Open the doors and windows and let the sunshine in and let wind blow through the rooms every morning, for they are disinfectants performing labor of a sanitary nature.

Breathe long and deep. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity with pure air several times each day and keep the home well ventilated night and day, and remember that when night comes or all the air you have in or out of the house till the next morning is "night air" and you cannot bottle day air enough within the sleeping room to last through the night, so by all means let the air circulate through the room and thus keep a fresh supply of this life giving element constantly with you.

More fresh air is required during sleep than when awake, for increased quantities of poisonous product are given off from the lungs and skin at this time, so each respiration renders the air in an unventilated room more unfit to be breathed again.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "night air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

PREVENTION OF CHILBLAINS.

Wear wollen underclothing, warm stockings, and comfortable, strong, but not tight, boots. Tight boots, which compress the feet, are likely to cause chilblains. Take plenty of exercise, outdoor if possible, lots of nourishment—such as butter, fat bacon and milk—and cod-liver oil if delicate. Do not wash in cold water, nor go straight to a hot fire if the hands and feet have been thoroughly chilled.

round bow on the side, and a made feather of quills and aigrettes was thrust through the loops. The quills were bright brown in color, and were spotted with green and orange.

THE DRAPED PLATEAU.

Quite another type of hat is the draped plateau. This will be used for elaborate dress hats. A black Neapolitan afforded a good example. The large plateau is folded in the middle, and caught in four large plaits. The back of the hat rested on a tulle covered bandeau, which was trimmed with a mass of small pink roses. These extended under the front brim and showed becomingly on the forehead of the wearer. Black chiffon velvet in large looped bows showed in the back, and the top of the hat was almost concealed under a mass of pink roses and green ferns.

A novelty in mourning millinery attracted attention in a shop famous for this class of hats. This was a combination of white crepe, or nun's veiling, with black. This combination is offered for deep mourning, whereas it has always been considered half mourning. A fashion trade journal correspondent describes the new mode in a recent letter.

"A Parisian conceit, of course, and very extreme at that, is doubtful if the idea will appeal to the more conservative American taste. However, it must be confessed that the use of white lessens the gruesomeness of the mourning habit."

"One model is developed entirely in white with the long crepe veil attached in the unusual fashion at the back. Other models show a hat of white crepe simply trimmed with black, while the veil is white with a black crepe border."

AFRICAN MILLIONAIRE'S FEAST.

London Entertainment in Which a Pony Played Part of Waiter.

In fulfilment of a promise to his friends that on the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan he would entertain them at dinner, Mr. H. Barnato, who has only just returned to England, was the host at a remarkable celebration at the New Gaiety Restaurant, London.

He had given Mr. Noble, the manager, absolute freedom to prepare a banquet worthy of the occasion, and although Mr. Noble had only twenty-four hours' notice, he achieved remarkable results.

Mr. Barnato and his thirteen guests—every one of them millionaire diamond merchants—sat down to a dinner of a costly and novel character.

A circular table, specially made for the occasion, enclosed a huge tank, in which floated model Japanese warships, overlooked by a miniature Port Arthur. When the guests entered the dining-room was in semi-darkness.

At the moment of their entry beautiful fireworks blazed out from the warships and fort, eliciting a round of applause from the delighted guests.

Then the lights were turned up, and the most beautiful decorations were revealed, English and Japanese flags and flowers being artistically arranged over the table and round the room.

The piece de resistance was a lamb, roasted whole, brought into the room by a small black pony, who walked round the table while each guest selected a portion to his liking. Even the pony enjoyed the proceedings, and showed great reluctance to quit the room.

At the end of the dinner two ships, carved out of real ice, over which real fireworks beautifully played, were wheeled in on a trolley.

Among the dishes may be mentioned: Whitebait a la Port Arthur. Coupe a la Mikado. Gobelets des fruits frappees la Russe. Mr. Barnato himself was astonished and delighted at the novelty and appropriateness of the entertainment.

A MUTUAL SACRIFICE.

Mrs. Klubbs (severely)—"I've been lying awake these three hours waiting for you to come home."

Mr. Klubbs (ruefully)—"Geel! And I've been staying away three hours, waiting for you to go to sleep."

walks. Let's call him Agag." So all the kittens were named.

CARLO AS A WITNESS.

About a year ago a large grizzly St. Bernard dog was kidnapped from a Revere farmer, and subsequently sold to a Brookline livery stable keeper for fifty dollars.

The Revere farmer advertised, but to no purpose. Business one day took him to Brookline. He was accompanied by his six-year-old daughter. They were driving slowly through the main street suddenly the child uttered a cry.

There on the green with tall foxglove and eye dilated, his great body trembling with excitement, caused by that voice he loved, stood kidnapped "Carlo."

"Oh, come, Carlo!" cried the child eagerly. There was a merry bark, and the dog was by the side of the wagon in a twinkling, wagging his bushy tail and prancing in doggy glee. The farmer, of course, took possession of the dog. The Brooklineite laid his grievance before the court. It took two days to hear the case. The complainant put in evidence to show that he purchased the dog of the man who reared him. On the other hand, the defendant described every mark and scar on the dog.

"I think I'll postpone the trial in order to have the dog in court as a witness," said the judge.

A deputy sheriff brought the canine to court the day following.

"Carlo!" called the livery stable keeper. The dog only sniffed and moved uneasily.

"Oh, Carlo! Carlo!" cried the farmer's child.

The huge St. Bernard's tail went round. In another second he was bounding down the corridor to his mistress. The case was then submitted to the jury, and after five minutes' deliberation the jury returned with a verdict for the farmer.

STORIES OF CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph as He Appeared to His Son.

Here are some extracts from Winston Churchill's recently published life of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill:—"One night Mr. Disraeli was among their guests, and an anecdote of his visit may be preserved. 'I think,' said Lord Randolph, discussing with his wife their party after it had broken up, 'that Dizzy enjoyed himself. But how flowery and exaggerated is his language! When I asked him if he would have any more wine he replied: 'My dear Randolph, I have sipped your excellent champagne; I have drunk your good claret; I have tasted your delicious port—I will have no more!' 'Well,' said Lady Randolph, laughing, 'he sat next me, and I particularly remarked that he drank nothing but a little weak brandy and water.'"

Another: One day, early in the winter of 1868, when Lord Randolph was nearly 20 years old, he had the misfortune to ride too close to the Old Berkshire hounds, and to incur the displeasure of their master, who rated him in a violent fashion before the whole company. Lord Randolph was deeply offended. He went home at once; but, as he said nothing at the moment, the incident was forgotten. Toward the end of the season, however, a hunt dinner was held in Oxford, to which Mr. Duffield and many of the Old Berkshire field were bidden, and at which Lord Randolph was called upon to propose the toast of 'Fox Hunting.'

"He described himself as an enthusiast for all forms of sport. Fox hunting, he said, in his opinion, ranked first among old field sports; but he was himself very fond of hare hunting, too. 'So keen am I, that if I cannot get fox hunting and cannot get hare hunting, I like an afternoon with a terrier hunting a rat in a barn; and if I can't get that,' he proceeded, looking round with much deliberation, 'rather that dwindle indoors, I'd go out with Tom Duffield and the Old Berkshire.'"

Fortune knocks once at every man's door, but misfortune frequently crawls in at the window.

AMUSEMENTS OF SOME

A DUKE EXPERIMENTS WITH AN ARMORED TRAIN.

As M. P. Knits Stockings — Lawyer Spends His Time Proving He is King of England.

The Duke of Bedford has one of the most peculiar amusements imaginable. This is the driving of a miniature armored train. His latest investment consists of a truck painted brown, after the style of the duke's livery, and is drawn by a small steam motor. The real reason that the duke has invested in this miniature armored train is that it is of great use when he goes to his zoo at Woburn. There he keeps a number of wild animals. By means of his armored train it will be possible to go into the inclosure where he keeps the wilder animals. Of course, both the motor and the truck are strongly protected by high sides.

A well-known Scotch M. P. once caused considerable consternation in the House of Commons by practising a very queer pastime. He was found in the smoke room, calmly at work with yarn and needles, knitting a stocking while waiting for the division bell. It need not be added that this innovation was not looked upon with any favor by the other members.

AT \$40 A KISS.

A really most peculiar pastime is that of a young lady who recently won a breach of promise case, obtaining a verdict for \$3,000 damages. During the trial she announced that for pastime she had kept a record of her lover's kisses in a diary which she possessed.

To prove her statement, she produced a book, in which she entered every night the number of salutes the lover had bestowed upon her during his call. She proved by this that the defendant had kissed her 1,236 times in fourteen years' courtship. The damages she obtained works out at somewhere about \$250 a kiss, but she claimed \$50,000, or nearly \$40 for each kiss.

Mr. John Vanderbilt, a member of the wealthy New York Vanderbilt family, has a favorite pastime in posing as a hermit. Amongst his own people he is called the "Hermit of Hexenkopf." Very few people ever see him, for he neither travels nor works, nor writes, nor anything, in fact. He is enormously rich, but still he lives in a tiny crevice-covered hut on the summit of a Pennsylvania mountain. This is amidst beautiful scenery, and he is quite alone from one year's end to another. In fact he is to do all his own cooking and housework, washing, and so forth.

LIVING WITHOUT EATING.

He catches his own trout, shoots his own game, cultivates his own fruit and vegetables, milks his own goat, and makes his own bread. Of course, being so isolated, he never receives any letters, periodicals, or newspapers, and at the same time he never sends any. To all practical purposes he is cut off from the world.

Another New York man had a peculiar pastime in seeing how little food he could possibly live on. He was an Englishman, Joseph William Sheppard, by name, but had lived in the United States for the last forty years. Although he was an inventor and a man of means, he had the belief that he could so spiritualize his life that he could exist without eating.

For a considerable time his only nourishment was a little wine, and sometimes a little honey in it. He declared that his fasting had made him spiritually and mentally considerably the superior of those around him. He thought that by prolonged abstinence from food he would be able to solve the mysteries that are now beyond the reach of human intelligence. He also thought that if he died in this state his exalted existence would go on in some other form. All who knew him, including his son, who

of jewels. But she lived to suffer from paralysis, to become abnormally stout, and to lose the whole of her good looks.

During the latter portion of her life she could not bear to look upon the treasures of her jewel-caskets. She had these heaped up to form a sort of altar in front of a table, on which was placed a portrait which formerly closely resembled her. Over the whole she caused a veil to be thrown, and thus they remained until her demise.—Pearson's Weekly.

BECAUSE MOTHER KNOWS.

A Custom in Most Households Which Should be Abolished.

The mother of the household sank into her rocking-chair, and folded her tired, patient hands in her lap. "I hope I shan't have to move for an hour," she said to the father of the family, in whose hands she had just placed a magazine he had hunted for in vain.

"I've done nothing but trot, trot, all day long, it seems to me. I wonder if every mother in this land is expected to know where everything is, and find it if she doesn't know?"

"I believe it is the usual custom," said her husband, dreamily, already more than half lost in the article on X-rays.

"Well, it's a poor custom," said the mother, wearily. "All day long I hear, 'Mother, where's my hat?' 'Mother, where did I leave my drawing-pencils?' 'Mother, what have you done with my music-roll?' 'Mother, where's my fishing-rod gone?' 'Mother, where did you put my fancy-work?' 'Mother, what magazine was that story in, and who had it last?'"

The leaves of one magazine rustled, and the father's face was hidden behind them.

"I believe they think I have some way of knowing where things are that I've never even seen," the mother went on, smiling in spite of her wrongs, "for they ask me—"

"Mother!" came a boyish shout from the head of the stairs. "Ed and I are in an awful hurry to go in town, and we can't find our heavy gloves. Do you know where they are?"

"Ed's are in his second drawer on the left, where they belong; he left them in the dining-room," called the mother, without a second's hesitation. "I haven't seen yours, but why don't you look in the pockets of your old coat that you wore on that long drive with your father the other night?"

There was a sound of hurrying feet overhead, and then a joyful whoop. "Got 'em all right, mother!"

The father's face appeared above his magazine.

"Does it ever occur to you that you give the family some slight reason to think you have an inexhaustible fund of wisdom as well as a bureau of information in regard to articles lost, strayed or stolen?" he asked, in a carefully impartial tone.

HOW IS YOUR HAND SHAPED?

A Few Simple Rules by Which You Can Reveal Nature.

Palmyristy is divided into two branches—chirognomy, the study of character by the general shape and proportions of the hand, and the older, chiromancy, the reading of the lines and surfaces of the palm.

That the hand indicates the character is a matter of every-day experience, though some doubt the relation of the various lines to the events of one's life, despite most convincing evidence to the contrary.

To read characteristics in the hand is not a difficult matter, and the study is interesting and profitable. Here are the principal types:—

Large hands are the hands of people fond of very fine work, or intent upon the minutiae of life; they generally write a small hand; are great sticklers for etiquette; are easily offended by little breaches of courtesy.

Small hands show the opposite. Their

WOOTINGS OF ROYALTIES

ROMANCE RARELY ASSOCIATED WITH THEM.

How Queen Charlotte Came to England —Elizabeth Farnese's Arrival in Spain.

The romantic wooing of the King of Spain reminds one how rarely the element of romance has been associated with royal marriages.

What could have been more brutally inconsiderate than the arrangements for the marriage of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III.? This Princess, just 17, was selected as consort for the King of England. Her life at Mecklenburg, writes Lady Violet Greville in the London Daily Chronicle, had hitherto been of the simplest. She dressed "en robe de chambre" every day except Sunday, when she put on her best gown and drove out in a coach and six. The Ambassador sent to demand her hand having arrived, she was told nothing of his mission, merely that she was to dine downstairs that night for the first time. "Mind what you say, et ne faites pas l'enfant," was the warning of her eldest brother. After dinner, at which she was naturally very shy, she beheld the saloon illuminated, a table and two cushions prepared for a wedding, her brother again saying, "Allons, ne faites pas l'enfant, tu vas être reine d'Angleterre," led her in.

Some kind of ceremony then took place; she was embraced by her family, and presented by the ambassador with a beautiful parure of diamonds, including the little crown of diamonds which so often appears in her portraits. She was pressed for an immediate departure, but pleaded for the respite for a week, in order to take leave of everybody. During this time she ran about visiting the poor and the little garden of medical herbs, fruit and flowers which she cultivated herself for the benefit of the poor. She afterwards introduced the same practice at Kew and Richmond.

THE POOR LITTLE BRIDE

suffered a terrible crossing to Harwich, the royal yacht being nearly driven on the coast of Norway. The Duchess of Ancaster and Hamilton, sent to conduct the Princess of England, were both much indisposed, but Charlotte herself remained quite well and cheered the company by singing Luther's hymns to her harpsichord in her cabin with the door open. Perhaps she remembered the saying attributed to Henrietta Maria, the wife of Charles I., who was also nearly wrecked on her crossing, "Les reines ne se noient pas."

Arriving in London at about 3 o'clock, having travelled since 12, she was met by the King in the garden of St. James's Palace. Attempting to kneel, she was caught by the enthusiastic monarch, who embraced her kindly and nearly carried her upstairs. That very evening the wedding ceremony took place. Horace Walpole writes of the new Queen: "She looks very sensible, cheerful and is remarkably genteel" (that favorite epithet of the period).

Her tiara of diamonds was very pretty, her stomacher sumptuous, her violet velvet mantle and ermine so heavy that her clothes were dragged almost down to her waist. The wedding over and supper not being ready, the Queen sat down and obligingly played and sang to her harpsichord. The royal party never separated till between 3 in the morning, no slight trial for a bride of 17 who had employed the few moments she passed in her room after her arrival in trying on her wedding gown and the rest of her trousseau.

When first she caught sight of the palace she became very nervous, and, being told that she was to be married that evening, she, in fact,

FAINTED IN THE CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Hamilton, one of the beautiful Miss Gummings, smiling at her fears, Charlotte said: "You may laugh

She summoned him to her boudoir, where he found her alone. After some desolatory talk due to her shyness, she suddenly said: "Could you forsake your country for me?" The Prince answered by clasping her in his arms. In such simple fashion did a young sovereign woo and win the husband of her choice.

WENT BACK FOR HER CHILD.

A Woman's Sad Story Told in an English Police Court.

Eighteen months ago a farmer by the name of Leadley, in passing along a side street in the town of Cloughton, near Scarborough, England, heard the cry of a child, coming, as it were, from the ground at his feet. Looking down, his astonishment was great to find that he had very nearly stumbled on a bundle that lay on the pavement. Examining the bundle more closely, his astonishment was still greater on finding that the bundle contained a fine healthy child. Picking the child up, he carried it to the police station, where, after stating the manner in which he discovered it, he took the baby home.

The police soon discovered who the mother was and placed her under arrest. Her tale of woe so worked upon the feelings of the magistrate that he discharged her. Weeks afterward the magistrate received a letter from a workman in far-distant British Columbia, who, having read the story in a newspaper, the British Columbian's heart had been touched, and in his letter to the magistrate he offered his heart and hand to the woman about whom he had read in the newspaper. He meant what he said, and to make it more binding he enclosed one hundred dollars to pay the passage to British Columbia of the woman, who, though he had not seen, yet he loved.

The woman was found. The man's proposal was made and she accepted the offer. To British Columbia she went and 24 hours after she met her lover they were married.

The baby had been adopted, but the mother, to be completely happy, must have her child with her, so back to Scarborough she went in search of her offspring. She had no difficulty in finding the infant, and with her precious burden she left Liverpool last Saturday for a new home in the very far west, when by the time she reaches it she will have travelled nearly 12,000 miles for her child.

CURATE WEDS HEIRESS.

Meeting in Church—Case of Love at First Sight.

When in London some time ago, Miss Mary Copeland, of Otago, New Zealand, went with relatives to St. Clement Danes Church, in the Strand. The other day she was married to the curate of St. Clement Danes, whom until her visit to the church she had never met. Miss Copeland is heiress to a considerable fortune.

The curate of St. Clement Danes is the Rev. William Earle, a native of Ballynahinch, County Wexford, Ireland, who is 48 years old. Dobrett tells us that in 1801 he assumed the title and baronetcy of Stragelhorpe County, Lincoln, which was believed to have become extinct in 1697. His right to the dignity has not yet been established and recorded at the Herald's College.

Among the interesting events in the career of the Rev. William Earle may be mentioned his candidature for the vicarage of the Parish of Clerkenwell in 1898, when he imported an element of humor into an otherwise portentously solemn contest by issuing a bill inscribed:

"Vote for Earle, B.A., M.A., B.D. Irishman. Gentleman. Private means. Sixteen years' experience."

In his address to the 10,000 electors of Clerkenwell, Mr. Earle appeared to the Roman Catholics "because I am Irish," to foreigners "because they love Ireland," to Nonconformists "because I have stated in my pamphlets on reunion that they are the salt of the earth and the light of the world," to the Jews "because my love for the Children of

by prolonged abstinence from food he would be able to solve the mysteries that are now beyond the reach of human intelligence. He also thought that if he died in this state his exalted existence would go on in some other form. All who knew him, including his son, who is a physician, declare that he was far from being insane.

DODGING THE SUNLIGHT.

One time he had the fad to eat none but such fruits and vegetables as grew in the sun, afterwards he ceased to drink water. Gradually he cut down his supply of vegetables, and ate only very small quantities of rice, and even then he did not seem to suffer from any physical inconvenience. At last, however, he starved himself to death as a result of this foolish pastime.

Many people have heard of Senor Yturbe, whose great pastime is spending his life in dodging the sun. His great fear that a ray of strong daylight or a breath of fresh air, should strike his body. Even in his palatial villa at Cimiez everything is closed, curtained, and shuttered. The apartments are darkened and heavily draped. His manoeuvres to avoid sunlight are most extraordinary in their character.

The great French millionaire, M. Lebaudy, was not long ago the defendant in a case in which his yacht's crew claimed money for food. When his yacht, La Frasnita, arrived at Cowes after a long cruise it was in a deplorable condition, being entirely out of provisions, while the men had had no wages for some time; in fact, there was not enough money to pay the pilot's fee.

The captain was perfectly penniless, while the crew had nothing to eat and no money to buy food with, although the captain had several times communicated with M. Lebaudy. Afterwards a shipping agent advanced the money on the power of attorney obtained from the captain, who was

SUBSEQUENTLY DISMISSED.

His Honor gave judgment for the amount claimed, and he described the case as a most cruel one. He said that he thought it was abominable that a rich man should allow his crew and vessel to get into such a condition.

Mr. John Hope Hodgnet, a Brooklyn lawyer, possesses the fad, that he is "Duke of York of the House of Lancaster," and is by right heir to the throne of England. He claims to be a King Edward's place. He says that his family, being Roman Catholic, were disfranchised in 1691, and the estates transferred to the House of Hanover. He says that he will claim a division, but will not come to England for fear of arrest.

Another peculiar pastime is that of Andrew Blair, a Dundee barber. He was seen wandering about Barnet not long ago, and he was watched by a police-constable. The constable watched him trim the hedgerows with a pair of scissors and comb, and then proceed to stop a razor, with which he shaved an adjacent milestone. All the time he kept up a conversation with an imaginary customer. He has now full opportunities for indulging in his pastime in the Hertfordshire County Asylum.

THE GREAT SINGER AND HER JEWELS.

John Light, who recently died in the Whittington Hospital was one of the most interesting figures in the Manchester streets. He was an Armenian, who sold wax-lights, and he had the curious pastime, for a man in his position, of learning foreign languages. He adopted the name of John Light in preference to his Armenian name. His scanty earnings sufficed for all his wants.

His leisure was given to studies which made him a connoisseur of very remarkable attainments. He was thoroughly conversant with most European languages, including Russian, and was very well acquainted with Sanscrit and other Oriental languages.

Very pathetic was the pastime of Sybil Sanderson, the great singer, whose life ended in somewhat of a tragedy. During her youth she was a beautiful woman of hundreds of operatic triumphs. She became enormously rich, was fond of luxury, and clothed herself in a blaze

of large hands are the hands of people fond of very fine work, or intent upon the minutiae of life; they generally write a small hand; are great sticklers for etiquette; are easily offended by little breaches of courtesy.

Small hands show the opposite. Their owners write a large hand, look at things in a broad, quickly satisfied manner, are easily pleased and slowly offended, are not fond of delicate work, and prefer the bustle of life to its smaller duties.

The soft hand is that of the poetic temperament, one ruled by imagination, nerves or the senses. Hence it is more frequently a woman's hand.

If soft to flabbiness these characteristics are increased till they become laziness, selfishness, heartlessness. These are often the hands of the traitor and thief.

The hard hand denotes a practical and generally imaginative nature. If the hardness is not exaggerated it is the sign of a straightforward disposition, fond of activity and even hard work.

An exceedingly hard hand will show lack of intelligence, brutality and indifference to pain in others as well as in one's self.

If the palm is thin, skinny and narrow it indicates timidity, meanness and poverty of intellect; also a lack of energy.

A very thick palm, in a soft hand, sensuality, material instincts, over-confidence and selfishness.

A very thick palm in a hard hand with short fingers is that of the unskilled, unambitious laborer; with a bad thumb the brutal criminal.

A very hollow palm invariably denotes failure in life.

LION ATTACKS A GIRL TAMER.

Terrible Scene Enacted in a London Music Hall.

There was a scene of wild excitement at the Canterbury Music Hall, London, the other night, when a lion made a sudden and savage attack upon a girl tamer.

One of the attractions in the programme is a troupe of forest-bred lions, exhibited by Herr Prinz, who is assisted by a girl.

An eye-witness said later that Herr Prinz entered the cage as usual with the girl tamer.

"Immediately," he said, "a large lion seized hold of the girl's dress in its mouth. She, taking a piece of meat from a tray in the cage, coaxed him off. Another large lion, evidently jealous because he had been given no meat, suddenly sprang on the girl's back and knocked her down."

"She shrieked loudly, and then seemed to swoon. The people in the hall cried out, and a scene almost of panic followed. Women fainted, and there was a general run for the street."

"Then the curtain slowly fell on the sight of the lion, with open mouth, standing on his victim's chest, which it clamped savagely, while Herr Prinz was doing his best to beat it off."

"It was a terrible scene. I rushed round to the stage door, and learned that the poor woman was badly torn. There was a large crowd of anxious enquirers waiting to hear the news, for the young woman is a great favorite with the people of Canterbury."

Lat enquiries showed that the victim, though suffering severely from some bad lacerations, was progressing favorably.

SANDY BEACH ON LINER.

A special playground for children is provided on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new steamer Empress of Ireland. It consists of a wide space on deck set apart for their exclusive use. Here trees have been planted in pots, and heaps of sand and numbers of buckets and spades provided, so that the youngsters may enjoy themselves just as they would at the seaside. Parents will welcome the innovation as a relief from devising all sorts of games for the edification of their young charges—no light task on a long sea voyage.

ing told that she was to be married that evening, she, in fact,

FAINTED IN THE CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Hamilton, one of the beautiful Miss Gunning's, smiling at her fears, Charlotte said: "You may laugh—you have been married twice—but to me it is no joke." It is pleasant to think that after being so highly tried Charlotte's married life proved perfectly happy.

Very different was the arrival of Catherine of Braganza, who, when first seen by Charles II., was laid up with a cough and a little fever in bed. He was not favorably impressed by his new consort, and remarked as much to his attendants.

Elizabeth Farnese, who married the King of Spain, son of Louis XIV. of France, as his second wife, celebrated her arrival in Spain by quarrelling with and summarily dismissing the lady in waiting sent to receive her, the famous Princesse des Ursins, who had ruled the late Queen, and by whom she herself had been chosen as successor. Elizabeth's future life was passed in slavish attendance on her husband that she might secure her influence over him and prevent any State affairs being transacted without knowledge. Twenty minutes only of the day and night was she permitted to be alone. Elizabeth was an ardent sports-woman and followed the King even at the chase; the rest of her existence was passed in a routine of arduous etiquette and monotony.

George IV.'s reception of his bride, Caroline of Brunswick, is well known—how the blue eyed, bouncing, buxom girl was implored by Lord Malmesbury to be very particular about her person and her toilet; how the Prince pretended to be overcome at their first meeting and called for a dram of brandy, and how the Princess afterward declared that he was drunk on her wedding night. Not much chance of happiness there!

Until quite recently very little liberty was accorded to princesses. Queen Charlotte, even after her marriage, was for several years in thrall to the Dowager Princess of Wales and denied all diversion and pleasure. She told Miss Burney that even her jewels had ceased to dazzle and interest her. "Believe me," she said, "it is the pleasure of a week, a fortnight at most, and then returns no more."

ONE OF HER GREATEST GRIEFS.

and one which caused her bitter tears, was the determination of her mother-in-law that Charlotte should wear her jewels when she received the sacrament for the first time after she became Queen. She had promised her own mother never to do this—it was an act of humility which had been strictly inculcated on her; and it proceeded from the same devotional impulse which caused King George to take off his crown when he knelt at the altar during the coronation.

The courtship of Queen Victoria brings us into a pleasanter atmosphere. On Prince Albert's first visit to England she liked and appreciated him at once, and his tastes agreed with hers. "Every grace had been showered by nature on this charming boy," says Baron Stockmar of him at this time. The Baron judged him critically, calmly and impartially until he finally became his most attached and devoted friend and adviser.

Queen Victoria and her cousin met at first unconscious of the object of their acquaintance, and when the desired impression had been produced, the young Prince, like a second Sir Galahad, was sent away to travel and fit himself by study and careful education for his great position. On his return to England the Queen writes: "Albert's beauty is most striking, and he is most amiable and unaffected—in short, fascinating."

The young couple were genuinely in love, and the Queen informed Lord Melbourne that the conquest of her heart was complete. So serious, so dignified, so studious and so excellent a young man would infuse an element of poetry and deep feeling into his love making; but by the rules of etiquette the proposal itself had to come from the young Queen, whose maidenly modesty was somewhat embarrassed at the prospect.

her Roman Catholic "because I am Irish," to foreigners "because they love Ireland," to Nonconformists "because I have stated in my pamphlets on reunion that they are the salt of the earth and the light of the world," to the Jews "because my love for the Children of Promise is well known."

He is exceedingly popular in his Strand parish, and the couple were enthusiastically pelted with confetti as they drove away from the church.

KIDNAPS HER PUPIL.

Teacher Travels With Him Five Years and Then Abandons Him.

A schoolboy named Szepsan disappeared from his home in an Austrian town in 1901, at the age of 14, and all search for him proved futile until the other day, when he was found in the Town of Nendeln, in the principality of Liechtenstein.

It has been discovered that he was kidnapped by a school mistress named Buehl, who had a strong affection for her pupil. She took him with her on a tour through Belgium, and afterward to Italy, Constantinople and Jerusalem, finally abandoning him, at the age of 19, in Nendeln.

When first questioned Szepsan energetically denied his identity, and attempted to escape from his father, who came to claim him. On being examined by a judge, however, he confessed, and gave details of his wanderings, with Buehl, who, he said, supplied him with money and false papers, and made all arrangements for their journeys. He was placed by her at different times in convents at Rome, Constantinople and Jerusalem.

Szepsan's disappearance has been the subject of numberless interpellations in the Reichsrath, and his return has caused general astonishment.

SCHOOLS IN JAPAN.

Over Five Million Children are Getting Instruction.

The number of Public schools in Japan is at present 2,138, in which 5,084,099 children are taught by 108,360 teachers. Ninety-three and twenty-three hundredths per cent. of all children of school age go to these schools. In 1873 29 per cent. of school age children went to the Public schools, in 1883 51 per cent., and in 1893 59 per cent. A rapid increase in attendance is noted after the Chinese war. The percentage of attendance of boys compared with that of girls was 40 to 15 in 1873; the difference now is only 7 per cent. The attendance at the various commercial and industrial schools was as follows: In 1901, 36,000; in 1902, 95,000—i.e., only 2,000 less than the number in the intermediate schools. The university for women held its commencement exercises recently, 86 graduates receiving the so-called academy diploma and 132 the university diploma.

BEYOND THE LIMIT.

"I don't mind folks borrowing," said Miss Hodges, plaintively, to an old friend who was paying her a visit, "but I've got an awful trying woman for a neighbor just now. She borrows such queer things I'm most out of patience with her."

"Shears and brooms and the flour-sifter and ironing-board, I s'pose," said the guest, who had known life in a country town.

"Mercy me, I don't count such things," said Miss Hodges. "Nor my best umbrella nor my carving-knife. I can make shift to get on without 'em for a while any time. But when she come over to borrow my diary the other day, so's she could keep account of the weather and her hen's eggs and so on till her husband came back from California, she having given him hers to put down his expenses and sights in, so's she could copy her record in from my book in the right place—I declare I called it the cap-shaft!"

REMARKABLE HEIRLOOMS

THEY HAVE COME DOWN THROUGH LONG AGES.

Two of the Most Famous Are the Bruce's Sword and the "Brooch of Lorne."

If heirlooms that are so jealously treasured in the stately homes of Britain could only be brought together they would make one of the most fascinating museums in the whole world, says London Tit-Bits.

Lord Elgin has among his many ancestral treasures at Broomhall the very helmet the valiant Robert Bruce once wore and the huge two-handed sword which wielded with such deadly effect in many a hard-fought fray; while the Douglas banner which floated in the thickest of the fight at Otterburn has come down to our times through nearly twenty generations of descendants of Archibald Douglas, who bore it so gallantly.

The brooch of Lorne, too, which was taken from Robert Bruce at the battle of Dalrigh, has been preserved ever since at Donnelly Castle by the family of McDougall. Another most interesting relic of Bruce days is

THE FAMOUS LEE PENNY.

which was the inspiration of Scott's "Talisman." The magical coin, which is a silver groat of Edward III.'s time, with a cornelian set in it, was brought from the East by Sir Simon Lockhart and is credited with wonderful powers of healing the sick and curing those who had been bitten by mad dogs.

Among the many memorials of Sir Francis Drake to be seen in private houses is the very sword which was presented to him by the burgesses of Plymouth, and which now belongs to Sir Francis Elliott Drake of Buckland Abbey. At Buckland Abbey also are the drum which accompanied the great naval hero on his voyage in the Pelican; a coconut cup mounted in silver gilt, given by Queen Elizabeth to Sir Francis; and also a silver gilt standing dish and cover. At Kimberley Hall, the Norfolk seat of Lord Kimberley, are many valuable memorials of old days, notably the silver hilt of the sword, which his lordship's ancestor, Sir John Wodehouse, wielded at Agincourt, and a rosary of coral and gold presented to Sir Philip's wife by Queen Catharine of Valois.

At Lyme Hall, in Sheshire, is a very ancient bed, with a canopy of carved black wood, in which the Black Prince used to sleep; at Oxburgh Hall one may look on the bed in which Henry VII. was wont to take his rest; at Nappa Hall, the ancestral Yorkshire seat of the Metcalfes, there is, or was within recent years.

A MASSIVE FOUR-POSTER

which the beautiful and ill-fated Queen of Scots occupied for a few nights; and at Sizergh Castle the Stricklands proudly exhibit a magnificent counterpane and toilet cover of the richest white satin embroidered by the hands of Queen Catharine Parr during a visit she paid to the castle as a young girl.

The centre of the pattern on both counterpane and toilet cover is a medallion surrounded by a wreath of natural flowers wrought in twisted silks and bullion; a spread eagle in bold relief, gorged with the Imperial crown, forms the middle, at each corner is a dragon glowing with purple, crimson and gold. The colors are almost as fresh and vivid to-day as when they left the hands of Catharine centuries ago.

At Rug, near Bala, are preserved a knife, fork and dagger, once the property of Owen Glendower, the famous Welsh chieftain; Lord De L'Isle and Dudley has a magnificent two-handed sword, which was once worn by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and the Earl of Pembroke is very proud of the suit of russet and gilt armor which his remote predecessor, William, Earl of Pembroke, wore when commanding the English army at the battle of St. Quentin.

SECRET OF HAPPINESS

LADY HENRY SOMERSET SAYS IT IS SELF-CONTROL.

Essential to Happiness, Because We Are Masters of Our Whole Being.

The secret of happiness has, for all time, been the quest of humanity, and many and various, have been the methods employed to find this coveted treasure, and many the spurious wares put upon the world's market and labelled the genuine article. The fact is, it is an impossible subject on which to generalize, because true happiness for each one of us is made up in such varying ways. Nevertheless, there are certain underlying principles which form a universal basis under its many forms.

Happiness is a personal possession. To a very large extent it is independent of circumstances; indeed, the most favored lives are devoid of it, unless the quality of being able to be happy exists, and the most meagre existence can be full of a real enjoyment of life. If I had to write a prescription which I believed would, as far as the change and chance of life would allow, ensure happiness, I should place first and foremost the quality of self-control. The aspiration of every truly great people has always been to ensure this quality.

SELF-CONTROL THE FIRST ESSENTIAL.

In the Golden Age of every nation it has been sought after as the key to national success, and just in proportion as each nation has lost hold on this quality has it sunk in the scale of greatness and of power.

It is in the animal world, the difference between the trained and the untrained, this immediate answering to guidance and to duty. It is a habit that is acquired, and that grows, as does almost every other quality, easier in the using. The animal depends upon the continual guidance of man, whereas the quality once acquired is practised by man without any goading from without, and becomes in itself a pleasure.

To be unable to curb any part of ourselves must always involve humiliation and disappointment. If happiness consists in what we are, then it becomes apparent that we must command all our powers.

The splendid achievements of the Japanese are unquestionably largely due to the realization of this truth. I have heard on every hand that this nation is one of the happiest in the world, and yet the whole secret of their education lies in the cultivation of self-control. It has developed on the one hand, a discipline of fortitude, which has scarcely a parallel in the world's history, and a singular unselfish consideration of others which pre-eminent distinguishes that great race.

REASON OF JAPAN'S SUCCESS.

Boys and girls are brought up to shed no tears, to utter no groans, for the simple reason that in so doing they would be wounding the sensibility of others.

A witty Japanese said to an Englishman, "Your husbands kiss your wives in public and beat them in private. Japanese husbands beat them in public and kiss them in private."

Calmness and composure are the outcome of this self-control, and the equilibrium is not overthrown in moments of unexpected vexation or disappointment.

To those who have not acquired this habit, how many bad moments succeed a sudden gust of passion or a spell of anger? I remember two Italian maids in Southern Italy having one day a violent quarrel. They nearly came to blows, as they screamed and gesticulated, livid with rage. I endeavored to make peace without success. An hour later I met them leaving the house.

"Where are you going?" I asked. "To the chemist, gracious lady," they answered, "to have our blood drawn, as

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Clothes washed by Sunlight Soap are cleaner and whiter than if washed in any other way.

Chemicals in soap may remove the dirt but always injure the fabric. Sunlight Soap will not injure the most dainty lace or the hands that use it, because it is absolutely pure and contains no injurious chemicals.

Sunlight Soap should always be used as directed. No boiling or hard rubbing is necessary. Sunlight Soap is better than other soap, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

Equally good with hard or soft water

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

MORIBUND PALAIS ROYAL

PARIS BAILIFFS TO BE HOUSED IN THE GRAND VEFOUR.

Sad Fate of Cafe Where the Gallants of the Restoration Used to Feast.

In the Paris of our grandfathers there was a cafe that was the resort of the beaux and gallants of the day; it was the "Grand Vefour." Its situation was the Palais Royal, that moribund region in the heart of Paris so instinct with the life of the past. Now they are going to open the doors of the Grand Vefour; but, alas, says the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, with the most banal object. The rich and the "chic" of the world will not feast there; neither will it be the resort of the gay and witty; it is simply the headquarters of the Corporation of uissiers.

The huissiers are those dreadful persons that embody the terrors of the law. They carry out the orderings of the court; hence they are not overwhelmingly popular that class of citizen that shortness of means and length of expenditure bring face to face with his creditors before a presiding judge. The bailiffs, then, will people in permanence this old restaurant. Is it not significant of the changing spirit of the time, the utter descent of this Palace of the Cardinal into the abyss of things forgotten?

Far away, indeed, are the days when its shady court rang with the noise and gossip of

A KING'S ENTOURAGE.

Even a half a century ago the Parisian found the Palais Royal an excellent spot in which to disport himself, and to lose a great quantity of cash, as gambling dens abounded. Since then various have been the projects to resuscitate the Palace, to bring back the life and laughter of other days to its now silent colonnades. The most attractive of the schemes was to turn the great building into an encampment of sport—a headquarters for all the athletic societies of France. Apparently the idea has not borne fruit any more than the suggestion to establish an American exhibition, where all that pertained to

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The death rate of Glasgow last year was the lowest on record.

Leith is thinking of trying emigration with some of its unemployed.

The Glasgow corporation is offering to supply electricity for power purposes at 2d. per unit.

Since the New Year 29 joint stock companies have been registered, with a total capital of £793,700.

During 1905 Musselburgh police dealt with 574 persons, being a decrease of 174 compared with 1904.

The average attendance at the 73 board schools in Glasgow last year was 66,511. The grant earned was £266,784.

On the 19th ult. a draft of the 2nd Battalion of Scottish Rifles left Maryhill (Caledonian) station en route for India.

The police statistics for Aberdeen show that during the past year there was a marked decrease of crime in the city compared with 1904.

Plans have been prepared by the Commissioners of H. M. Works and Public Buildings for the enlargement of the head post-office in Ayr.

The statue of Alexander and Bucephalus, situated in St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh, opposite the Melville monument, is to be shifted to Nicolson Square to make room for the Gladstone statue.

On the 26th ult. damage to the extent of £500 was done by fire in the drying flat of Logie Spinning Mill, Dundee. There was a good deal of excitement before all the women workers were got to the outside.

Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., the distinguished general, celebrated his 80th birthday on the 21st ult., having been born at Edinburgh, January 21, 1826. He was the elder son of a late sheriff of Lanarkshire, the author of the "History of Europe."

The funeral of Mr. James Robertson, the late Deputy Town Clerk of Edinburgh, took place a few days ago to

which was once worn by Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester and the Earl of Pembroke is very proud of the suit of russet and gilt armor which his remote predecessor, William, Earl of Pembroke, wore when commanding the English army at the battle of St. Quentin.

Better known, and of exceptional interest, is the ancient glass goblet known the world over as the

"LUCK OF EDENHALL,"

which bears the legend: "When this cup shall break and fall, farewell the luck of Edenhall," and which has been so long treasured by the Musgraves. A similar heirloom is the "Luck of Munceaster," a quaint enamelled glass vase, presented by Henry VI. to Sir John Pennington when he sheltered the King at Munceaster, after the battle of Hexham in 1463; while in the drawing-room of Worthington Hall, the seat of the Curwens, is a small drinking cup of Scotch glass given by Mary Queen of Scots as a parting gift to her friend and host, Sir Henry Curwen.

At Hesleyside, Durham, is a very remarkable memorial of past centuries in the form of a formidable spur, six inches long, which, we are told, the "lady of the family used to serve upon a dish to her husband and sons, as a hint that the domestic larder needed replenishing." At Colleshill House is a wax image of an infant, the last hope of the Fleydells, which is credited with remarkable influence over the fortunes of the Bouvieries; and at Maffen one may see the Socburne falchion, the identical sword with which Conyers of Socburne is said to have slain the Serpent.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

He is a Total Abstainer and Also a Foe of Tobacco.

France's new President, M. Fallieres, differs from all his predecessors in office in that he is not only a total abstainer but also a foe of tobacco. President Loubet loves his pipe, as did the late President Faure. But Fallieres is averse to tobacco in any shape or form, and while he makes excellent wine, which he sells and gives away, he never drinks. On the other hand, he is passionately fond of music, for which Loubet has as little ear as had Faure, Grevy, Marshal MacMahon and Thiers. He is as good a shot as President Loubet, and an infinitely better one than poor Sadi-Carnot.

President Fallieres, who is an agnostic, is deeply attached to his umbrella, which accompanies him on all and every occasion, and which will from now on become a favorite subject for French political caricaturists. The only other ruler who has ever been given to umbrellas was King Louis Philippe, who was rarely seen without one, and in whose hands it took the place of both sceptre and sword. Yet, in spite of this analogy of tastes, it was Fallieres who, as Premier, was responsible for the expulsion from France of King Louis Philippe's grandson, the late Count of Paris, and of the Duke of Orleans.

M. Fallieres is married, and the couple have two children, a son practising at the Paris bar, and an unmarried daughter. Madame Fallieres is described as "kindness personified." The worthy lady is a pattern housekeeper, and it is even said that she is not above paying an occasional visit to the nearest market. She is extremely charitable. M. Fallieres has always been extremely accessible to callers, is well known for his hospitality, and, altogether, has the making of as capable and popular a President as M. Loubet has shown himself during his seven years' term of office.

JAPS PAID THE PRICE.

The Manchuria Daily Report, the Japanese paper published in New-Chwang, Manchuria, recently said editorially: "We repeat that every inch of Manchuria under Japanese occupation now has been bought for a dear price in blood and money. Hence Japan is its legitimate owner. China has forfeited her suzerainty over it by once making, so to speak, a present of it to Russia."

they nearly came to blows, as they screamed and gesticulated, livid with rage. I endeavored to make peace without success. An hour later I met them leaving the house.

"Where are you going?" I asked.

"To the chemist, gracious lady," they answered, "to have our blood drawn, as passion is dangerous in the hot weather."

What happiness is there for any household when the master or mistress loses self-control, and scenes take place which must lower them in their own estimation when sober thought returns? But self-control must be taught early, and it is only too rarely looked upon as a cardinal principle in education.

MAKING EXCESSES IMPOSSIBLE.

I remember reading in the late Mrs. Booth's life that she saw this so clearly that when one of her children cried inordinately as a tiny baby, in order to be lifted out of its cradle, she bent over the baby for four hours and held it there, and never in after years did the child believe that it could get its way by this resort of infancy.

Self-control would make excessive eating and drinking impossible; would curb unruly passions and still inordinate expressions of anger or of unseemly merriment. It is the lever which regulates the whole being and makes it of use to its possessor. It is interwoven with all qualities which make man useful and great.

No one can be really happy who has that greatest of physical curses, constant ill-health; but if each one gave a little pains to ascertain what keeps him in good health, we could go a long way towards ensuring its possession. Over-eating is undoubtedly to-day one of the causes of much unnecessary suffering, and if we each determined how much food—or, rather, how little food—was necessary to our well-being, we should not have to search far and wide for new fads, but we should quietly pursue the regime which we found successful.

SOCIAL EVILS.

If this is true in the matter of food it is more so in the matter of drink. I am naturally especially interested in this phase of our social habits, but I clearly see that the evil begins and ends with want of self-control.

The entire absence of self-control in our slum population is one of the most salient characteristics. If the children are angry or hurt, they howl without ceasing. If the women are vexed they will cuff and shake a child unmercifully. A man gets sick of his work, and even in these hard times without thought he "chucks it," although starvation stares him in the face.

But if self-control in action is the secret of happiness, the same quality in thought is essential. Jealousy, undue worry, anger, and evil passion, are all qualities born in thought and matured in action, and the self-control required is to make oneself turn from such at once and command the presence of nobler things. Content, which is the very essence of happiness, is, after all, but the outcome of control. To learn "to do without" is one of the fundamental principles of happiness.

We hear now-a-days a great deal about the "simple life," but the radical mistake appears to be that there is no intrinsic value in simplicity, as there is no splendid duty in striving after happiness. Both ought to be the outcome of a sincere desire to help others. — London Answers.

SWAN NECK MARK OF BEAUTY.

Among the Padaungs from the Karen and Shan States, recently inspected by the Prince and Princess of Wales, the swan neck is esteemed so great a mark of beauty that extraordinary pains are taken to acquire it. As early as possible in the life of the female infant, brass rods, about a third of an inch in diameter, are coiled around the neck and are added to periodically so as to keep the neck in a constant state of tension. The longer the neck the greater the beauty, and some of the Padaungs carried from twenty to twenty-five coils.

and laughter of other people to a silent colonnade. The most attractive of the schemes was to turn the great building into an encampment of sport—a headquarters for all the athletic societies of France. Apparently the idea has not borne fruit any more than the suggestion to establish an American exhibition, where all that pertained to the products of the New World would be on show to the Parisian.

There was something a little shocking in turning a public monument to pure commercial uses, even though we were promised an American hotel run on strictest American principles—a living example of how it should be done in public catering. Perhaps this is why this attempt at regeneration appears to have had no more success than the other. Not the Palais Royal is left alone in its glory, to its memories, to its hissiers. The footfall of the rare tourist, or of the Parisian making a "short cut," is the only music of the outer world that reverberates through its historic galleries. True, there are the shops, whose merchandise has sometimes signs of degeneration in it, too; there, is the colonial office, that has something very hopeful in it, as the symbol of an advancing empire; but these are the solitary swallows that do not make a summer of prosperity.

THE FATE OF VEFOUR.

which, as the Cafe de Chartres, gave rest and refreshment to the great of the earth, is not only symbolical of the ruin of the Palace, but of the great restaurant. People are less gastronomical than of yore, or they dine in clubs rather than in the restaurant. The history of the great eating houses of Paris is a history of change and decay. Regard Torton's, completely gone; the Malson d'Or, converted into a "brasserie," flaunting its striped awning in the face of its aristocratic vis-a-vis; the Cafe Anglais, one of the few survivals of the brave old times. Again the Cafe d'Orsay is a changed creature, inside and out.

Nor does the spirit of demolition or innovation stay here. Take the cabarets—the queer scandalous cabarets, where they sang and danced and amused the grand dukes and their bourgeois imitators by all manner of eccentricities. They are doomed and all disappearing one by one. Today it is the old "Pere Lunette," the resort of stage brigands and artists. Apaches, which is under sentence of death; to-morrow they whisper that the list for the tumbrels will include the "Angel Gabriel," a very unlovely and unangelic angel, but a picturesque personality, whose acquaintance is not without peril for the unguided visitors. The truth is, high dining and high rioting march together. When one goes the other receives notice to quit. Public morality is the better, no doubt, still.

GREENLAND'S ICE CAP.

Enough to Cover the United States Quarter of a Mile Deep.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean; and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales" it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States—a quarter of a mile deep.

Second (to duellist, who, on confronting his adversary, has suddenly grown pale, and is only just prevented from falling)—"Take courage, man. I know your opponent is going to fire in the air." Duellist—"That's just what makes me afraid. He's such a notoriously bad shot."

birthday on the 21st ult., having been born at Edinburgh, January 21, 1828. He was the elder son of a late sheriff of Lanarkshire, the author of the "History of Europe."

The funeral of Mr. James Robertson, the late Deputy Town Clerk of Edinburgh, took place a few days ago to Morningside cemetery. There was a large attendance of mourners, including several members of the Town Council and the heads of members of various city departments.

A handsome addition to Glasgow Victoria Infirmary was opened recently, before a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, by Lady Blyswood. This addition consists of a new ward pavilion, four storeys in height, giving accommodation for eighteen beds on each floor, and an extension of the nurses' home, comprising thirty-seven additional beds and six parlors. The cost was £30,000.

One of the oldest religious sects in Scotland does not permit its members to avail themselves of the franchise. This is the Reformed Presbyterians or Macmillanites, as they are sometimes called, who date from the Revolution of 1688, when they refused to join the National church because the Solemn League and Covenant was no longer considered binding.

\$500 PER DAY FOR ORCHIDS.

Wealthy Frenchwoman in Debt—Owes Coachman \$3,000.

The Marquise de la Roche-Fontenille, of Paris, is a woman of expensive tastes. When she married in 1888 she had a fortune of \$185,000 and her father, since that date, has been generous in the matter of presents. She spent so wildly that her relatives intervened, summoned a family council and got the remains of her fortune put into the hands of the Court of Chancery. She has applied for leave to manage her own affairs, and the case is now under consideration.

The other day it came out that the principal consequence of judicial interference was that, instead of paying cash for her expensive caprices, she has been getting into debt. She owes her coachman \$3,000, and is on the books of various fashionable restaurants to the tune of \$5,500.

When unwell recently she decorated her bed with costly orchids, renewed three times a day, at a cost of \$500 per diem. Judgment has been reserved until the end of next week.

DROWNED HIS BROTHERS.

Crime to Save Reputation of a Family—Feared Insanity.

A young man named La Margueresse has been arrested at Lorient, France, for drowning his younger brothers, Joseph and Francois. The bodies were found in the river recently, and it was generally supposed they had fallen in while playing on the bank. At the funeral the behavior of the eldest brother was so extraordinary that the suspicions of the parents were aroused, and they questioned him closely.

He admitted throwing the boys into the river, and said he did so because Francois was an idiot. He was afraid, he added, that Joseph might grow up an imbecile also, and that a stigma would always be attached to the family. Francois sank immediately, but Joseph swam ashore. His brother pushed him back and held him under water until he was dead. When the news of the confession spread the police had great difficulty in saving La Margueresse from an angry crowd, who wanted to lynch him.

The proprietor of an hotel, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had camped from his establishment without going through the formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "MR. —, Dear Sir,—Will you send amount of your bill and oblige?" To which the delinquent replied—"The amount is \$40 — Yours respectfully."



WALK OVER SHOES FOR MEN.

We have just placed in stock our new Spring Shoes for men. See the New Walk Over Shoes at \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00. In Patent Colt and Vici Calf.

SLATER SHOES FOR MEN

Canadas' best in all the new shapes and styles, all leathers, prices \$3.50, 4.00, and 5.00.

TRAVELLING GOODS

Visit our Trunk Department, second floor, each trunk marked with large ticket telling price. It makes it easier for you to choose, they start at \$1.75 and range in price up to \$10.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafeo's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

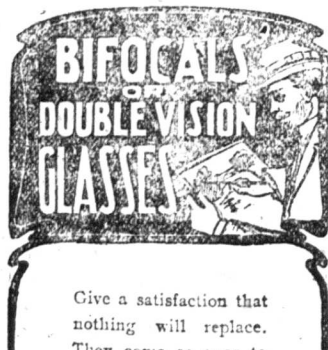
CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE.
16th January, 1906



Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so true to

SPRING TAILORING

Our immense range of Imported SUITINGS have arrived. You will want a spring suit soon, why not order now when you have the full stock to select from. It costs no more and you will have the pick.

Our Tailoring will stand critical inspection and our prices are moderate.

We are always pleased to show our goods.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

ecture.

A lecture will be given in the Western Methodist Church by the celebrated Colored Orator, Rev. H. Hector on Wednesday evening, March 14th.

The Normal School.

A movement is on foot to have representation made to the Provincial Legislature with a view to having one of the projected Normal Schools located at Napanee. There is no better or more central place in Eastern Ontario, for such a school. The township, town and county authorities should unite in their efforts and by working together try and secure a Normal School for Napanee.

W. M. S.

A union meeting of the W. M. S. Auxiliaries of the town will be held in the Presbyterian church, on Thursday 8th. March, at 3.30 p. m. Miss McKinney, of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, a society which is entirely interdenominational, will address the meeting. Miss McKinney is a fine speaker and never fails to create an interest. A short musical program will also be provided, and a collection taken. All, including gentlemen, are cordially invited to be present.

Pocket Electric Flash Lights will sell at \$1.00 each.

BOYLE & SON.

Ernesttown Wedding.

A quiet home wedding took place on Tuesday evening, February 20th, when Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, Bath, united in marriage. Miss Petronella, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Woodruff, Ernesttown, and David H. Purdy, Medora, Man. The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, and took her place beside the groom. She looked charming attired in a gown of cream silk crepe de chene, with trimmings, knife-pleated chiffon and ribbon. She was attended by Miss Lillian Woodcock, Deseronto, beautifully gowned in crepe de chene with silk trimmings. Durlin Woodruff, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride's travelling gown was of nickle grey ladies' cloth with hat to match. The gifts re-

Don't Dye the Old Way.

The same package of **DY-O-LA** can be used for silk, wool, cotton, mixed materials, etc.

It's a new and better dye. Absolutely fast colours—rich and beautiful.

"DY-O-LA dyes more and better than any other dye I have ever used," writes Mrs. J. Webb, Mill River, P.E.I.

No poisons or acids in DY-O-LA. Use with common salt—and common sense.

Easy as washing. Same directions apply to every colour. (Be careful about discharging the old colour.)

At the druggist's insist on getting DY-O-LA.

One package instead of three. Price, 10c.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Freshman, Buffalo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Daly.

Mrs. and Miss Millions, Carleton Place, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Conn.

Dr. E. Ming spent a few days last week in Toronto.

E. F. Horsey, Kingston has been appointed general manager of the Bay of Quinte & Lake Ontario Navigation company, retaining also charge of the passenger and traffic business.

Mr. Jas. Lewis, Wilton, was a caller at our office on Tuesday.

Mr. D. R. Dennison, Richmond, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Annie Black, Northport, was the guest of Miss Jessie Gault, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Delong, Ameliasburgh, spent last week visiting friends in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mrs. Geo. Haycock, Strathcona, is visiting friends at Napanee.

Mr. M. O. Fraser and family expect to leave for Manitoba about the middle of March.

Messrs. J. W. Hall, Napanee, and T. V. Anderson, Sharpe's Corners, are on a trip to Strathcona, Alberta.

Mrs. Dr. Sills, entertained on Tuesday evening.

Miss McLaurin is visiting friends in Lindsay.

Mr. Schuyler Rikley, Limerick, N.Y. is visiting his brother, Sperry Rikley, Wilton.

Mrs. J. Sanders, Buffalo, is visiting friends at Stella, Amherst Island.

Mr. S. Ackerman, Strathcona, and Miss Sagar, Empey Hill, were married recently.

Mr. Robert Milling, Indian Head, Man., is renewing acquaintances in town and vicinity.

Mr. M. O. Fraser returned this week from Manitoba.

Miss Hattie Hogeboom, Wilton, left this week for Smithville, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Granger, and Mr. A. W. Granger, Strathcona, left last week for Canby, Minnesota.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn returned on Saturday from a visit with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Miss Alice Pruyn, Miss Grange and Mr. Zina Ham attended the opera in Kingston on Monday eve.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and son Morris, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell and Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent Thursday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Miss Mary Dwyer, spent last week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Williams Croydon.

Mr. Edmund McNeill, Marysville, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Give a satisfaction that nothing will replace. They come so near to the natural that you will feel like you did in boyhood.

H. E. Smith.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

SPECIAL

STOCK-TAKING SALE

For a week, or until after stock-taking, we have decided on a

Sweeping Reduction

on all our lines, excepting School Books.

Our stock is very complete, consisting of Fine China, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, Jardinieres, Glassware, Wall Papers, Curtain Poles, Shades, etc.

Extra special sale on Purses and Hand Bags.

See West Window Display.

CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

A. E. PAUL.

In Loving Memory of Mrs. Agnes Rock Who died December 17th, 1905.

Dear Aggie's toil and cares are o'er,
She is laid away to rest
We hope to meet on the other shore
Where she is ever blest.

It was upon a Sabbath eve
She gently fell asleep,
How sad were those that she did leave
For her, their loss did weep.

When in the casket she was laid
A smile was on her face
We wish with us she could have stayed
There is none to fill her place.

The one that is gone is so much missed
Long had she for us cared
The tired ones loved to assist
Their joys and sorrows shared.

There's many things she left behind,
On which we fix our eyes upon
They tend to put us all in mind
That one we loved is gone.

Her picture that hangs on the wall
Is all that now to us is left
She was a loving friend to all
Of that dear friend now are bereft.

—Con.

Getting Settled.

Messrs. Madole & Wilson are getting pretty well settled in their new quarters, one door west of their old stand and are now in a much better position than form early to cater to the hardware trade of this district.

Their stock is the largest and most varied of any in their line in Napanee, making it almost unnecessary to look anywhere else to be supplied with anything you need in hardware.

They carry also a large and well assorted stock of nickle goods, agate tinware, and dairy supplies; and employ a large and efficient staff of plumbers and tinsmiths, and will be pleased to prepare estimates and give prices at any time.

Death of Mrs. Leonard.

The second bereavement, within two weeks, has been the sad lot of the family of John Leonard, Glenvale, with the death, Friday evening, of Mrs. Leonard. Mrs. Leonard was sick but a week with pneumonia. Thursday afternoon she had a hemorrhage which caused her sudden death. Two weeks ago Miss Annie Leonard, the youngest daughter, died very suddenly.

Mrs. Leonard was the wife of John Leonard, the well-known and well-to-do farmer, and was aged sixty-eight years. She was a member of the Methodist church. Beside her husband, one daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Wartman, Napanee, and two sons, Briden, Glenvale, and Oscar, Saginaw, Mich., mourn their loss.

Canadian and American Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Scholarships.

Fourteen scholarships to the value of \$75 for male teachers and \$50 for female teachers will be granted by the Minister of Education to teachers who will take a course in Nature Study at the Macdonald Institute, Guelph. The teachers must hold at least 2nd Class Professional certificates. There is also granted from the Macdonald Rural School Fund five cents per mile for traveling expenses. The Nature Study course commences on the 5th of April and extends over a period of three months. It is desirable that the different portions of the Province shall be represented, and that not more than one teacher should come from one county. Applications should be addressed to the deputy Minister of Education, Toronto, not later than the 10th of March.

Auction Sale.

Farm stock. Implements and house furniture on the farm of the late Robt. M. Brisco, situated lots 1 and 2, concession 3, Ernestown, Friday, March 2nd. 1 work horse, 2 brood mares in foal, 1 mare coming 5, 1 gelding coming 4, 1 mare coming 3, 1 gelding coming 2, 2 suckling colts, 12 well bred young milch cows, 1 Yorkshire brood sow, 30 chickens Plymouth Rocks, 1 six foot binder with truck, 1 seven foot mower, 1 thirteen foot steel rake, 1 sixteen disc 20 inch harrow, 1 16-foot steel drag, 1 14-foot steel drag, 1 12-foot steel drag, 3 chisel tooth cultivators, 3 sets heavy double harness, 1 set light harness 2 sets single harness, 1 set of rake harness, 2 lumber wagons, 1 14-foot waggon rack, new, 1 16-foot waggon rack, 2 buggies, 2 carts, 1 pair toboggan sleighs, new, 1 wood rack, 2 spring wagons, 2 cutters, 1 horse cart, 1 pair bob-sleighs, 1 straight sleigh, 1 pig rack, 2 pig boxes, 2 hay forks, cars, ropes and pulleys, 1 corn marker, 1 pea harvester, 1 spring hook seeder, 9 feet wide, 2 gang plows, 1 silky plow, 5 walking plows, Dominion, 16 bushels good clean buckwheat, 2 stone boats, a large number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Lunch served from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Terms: \$10 and under cash; over that amount 7 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, 9 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts.

Sale starts 1 o'clock.
and F. A. BRISCO,
Executors,
Wesley Huff, Auctioneer.

Woodruff, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The bride's travelling gown was of nickle grey ladies' cloth with hat to match. The gifts received were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Purdy will leave shortly for their future home in the west.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Clean your stoves inside and clean out chimneys with soot destroyer at
BOYLE & SON.

Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light
21-t-f.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things"

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

SPECIAL

REDUCTION SALE

18 Men's Suits

6 Men's Fur Coats.

18 Men's Suits, sizes 36, 37, 38, 39.

\$6.50 Suits for	\$4.00
10.00	" 6.00
12.00	" 7.50
14.00	" 7.00

Also Special Prices on the balance of our Men's Fur Coats.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.,
NAPANEE.

Miss Mary Dwyer, spent last week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Williams Croydon.

Mr. Edmund McNeill, Marysville, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Reno R. Horne, Manager of the Leader Bioscope Co., was in town Thursday billing for March 5th and 6th.

Miss Ida Close, Chambers, who has been spending the winter in Europe has sailed for home.

Mrs. Allen, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sills returned to her home on Wednesday.

Mr. Walter Fralick, Cheboygan, Mich., is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Henry Fralick, South Napanee.

Mrs. Jas. Young entertained a number of her friends last evening.

Mrs. Miller, of Kingston, and her daughter, Mrs. Berkley, St. Alban's were guests of Miss Carrie Williams, on Wednesday.

Mr. Ed. Francisco was in Kingston, on Monday.

Mr. J. R. Young, spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Winchester and Mrs. H. Hunter spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mrs. Rev. Cairns and Miss Clara Cairns left for Boston last Monday.

Mr. J. S. Hayden, Camden East was in town on Thursday.

Dr. Burrows, Marlbank, was in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Duncan, Oswego, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Lloyd.

Mrs. Mina Markle has returned from a visit with her sister at London.

Mrs. C. H. Wartman, spent a few days this week at her father's home in Glenvale, attending the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. D. J. Hogan was in Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Jennie Frizzel, left on Wednesday for Toronto.

Mr. G. W. Shibley, who has been spending the winter in Montreal arrived home Thursday.

Mrs. G. W. Shibley left on Wednesday to spend a few days in Toronto.

Master Gray Eakins of Toronto arrived in Napanee Tuesday to make his home with his mother and grandmother Mrs. Warner, John St.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Neilson, Mr. Charles Neilson and Mr. James Lewis of Wilton were in town on Tuesday.

Rev. Cairns left for St. John's Quebec, where he expects to remain a month, leaving there for Saskatoon, Sask.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, and Mrs. W. S. Herrington of Napanee, arrived home safe from Mexico Thursday morning Mrs. Burrett remained in Mexico.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner of Napanee, returned Wednesday from his trip to Providence and New York.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson, son of Mrs. Alice Gibson of Napanee, who went to Colorado Springs for his health is very much improved, has a nice position with the Cripple Creek Railways, and has rooms at the Y.M.C.A. Building.

Mr. John Lemon, of Kaladar, was a caller on Thursday.

DEATH.

WATSON—At Richmond, on Wednesday, February 21st, 1905, John Watson, aged 80 years.

Cheap agate ware, wash basins, 15c, tea pots 20c, 25c and upward, larger agate dish pans. Cheap sale at
BOYLE & SON.

Mr. John Hambly has purchased Mr. J. S. Hulett's houses on Dundas street.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Creosole Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Creosole with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

THE FIT

is after all the important thing. It will pay you to order your clothes from one who has a long established reputation for giving perfect satisfaction in this respect.

Napanee **JAMES Merchant**
WALTERS Tailor

Sap buckets, sap pans, spoils, dairy cans. We make the best in Canada.
BOYLE & SON.

Elocutionary Contest.

The fourth Elocutionary contest for a silver medal, under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Eastern Methodist Church will be held in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, March 13th. Good programme. Silver Collection. Proceeds in aid of new church.

Saturday afternoon witnessed an unusually large crowd of people on the streets. The largest crowd in a good many weeks. The fine weather brought them out.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline, coal oil, liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

PRIZED HAIR ROPES.

Those Used by the Daring Egg Gatherers of St. Kilda.

An Irish paper not long since offered \$150 for a genuine St. Kildan hair rope, such as is used by egg gatherers. On the lonely island of St. Kilda the most appropriate present a young woman can give to her fiancé is a rope made of horsehair, or, better still, of human hair. The rock scalars of this island consider themselves rich above mention if their brides are able to make them such gifts. The ropes are of various lengths, a good one being forty or fifty feet long.

According to a woman traveler who has spent much time at St. Kilda, the ordinary rope consists of a stout hempen cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool, then with horsehair and finally on the outside with human hair.

It is the work of years to manufacture such ropes—and the maiden of St. Kilda begins very early in her childhood to save her hair combings—and also to dry and bleach certain rough grasses that grow on the wind swept island. The fibers make the cable stronger, and the elastic quality of the hair prevents chafing against the rude cliffs during the rock scalar's descent.

A curiosity collector wanted to buy one of these ropes, which are used by the St. Kilda egg gatherers. He offered \$100, but the amount was refused scornfully.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

The Grandfather of All Mosquitoes

Any Kind of Dye.

At WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can get 3 packages of Diamond Dyes, Turkish Dyes, Standard Dyes, Rexall or Dyola for 25 cents. We have a cheap Brown for Carpet Rags which gives excellent results. Everything Fresh and Good at the Red Cross Drug Store.

GRETNA.

The people here are busy doing their teaming while the fine weather lasts.

Several from here attended the revival services at Bethany nearly every night, and report good meetings.

Miss Marie Hough is quite ill with la grippe.

U. Kellar, who was quite ill last week, is better now.

The funeral service of the late Mrs. Cummings, who died at the home of her father, W. McKendry, last Thursday, was well attended. Rev. W. Downs preached an eloquent sermon.

Miss Annie Fields is ill of tonsillitis. Misses Lena and Dora Field, who were very ill of the same disease, are better.

Harold Hough, of Sillsville, visited here on Monday.

W. Young, Sillsville, visited at C. W. Hough's Sunday.

Notice.

We are getting a lot of new dishes to at given away for coupons to customers th buy here. Why not get some by dealin at R. J. Wales GREY LION GROCERY

SYDENHAM.

A very large quantity of ice is being taken out of our lake this season. Owing to the speedy departure of the snow, a few of those interested are hauling ice in waggons, a thing very unusual for this time of the year.

There is considerable sickness in and about the village; la grippe is holding its own well.

M. J. Curran has sold his house and lot, on Mill street, to Wellington Carscallen, Petworth, who sold his farm, and is now moving to Sydenham to make his future home, which his many friends are glad to see him do. Tea-parties have revived again after a lull always a storm.

The pupils of Sydenham high school gave a concert in the town hall Tuesday evening. They purposed giving a lengthy and good programme.

Paints, Oils and Glass, Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead and Colors, Elephant Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

LAPUMS WEST.

Another light snow fall. Several near here have their sugar bushes tapped.

A. Brown and Jas. Huff are doing the wood sawing here, with their steam sawing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Bush have taken up house-keeping at his home here last week.

There are openings for several young ladies yet, requiring bachelor husbands of mild disposition.

Mr. Reid of Elginburg was visiting his sister Mrs. Jas. Huff, here on Sunday. She and her little daughter, Jessie returned with him to spend several days, visiting at his new home there.

Mr. Schyler Rikely, late of Limerick N.Y., is spending the week visiting his

Do You

Want the very best Furniture manufactured?

If You Do

Be sure and call at the Retail Department of

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,

OF NAPANEE, - LIMITED

We Are Always Wide Awake

Our Stock of Goods is Complete

Our Stock of Dress Goods

Are unequalled, in quality, style and price

Our Stock of Boots and Shoes

Call and Be Convinced

N. WARTELSKY,

Cheap Cash Store, Colebrook, Ont.

Special

Prices

We are offering Special Prices on all fine lines of

Mens' and Women's Shoes

made by the

Victoria Shoe Co.

Best grade of Shoes



DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue th out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

AN INDIAN LEGEND.

The Grandfather of All Mosquitoes and His Giant Descendants.

There are pretty big mosquitoes in the world, but if report be true they have greatly degenerated in size and strength since the days when this legend was believed by many tribes of Indians.

The grandfather of all mosquitoes lived in the neighborhood of Onondaga, N. Y. When he grew hungry he would sally forth and eat an Indian or two and pick his teeth with their ribs. The Indians had no arms that would prevail against this monster, so they called upon the holder of heavens to come down. Finding that he had met his match in this person, the mosquito flew away. He flew around the great lake, turned eastward, sought help from the witches that inhabited the Green lake and had reached Lake Onondaga when his pursuer came up and killed him.

As his blood poured forth on the sand each drop became a smaller mosquito. They gathered about the holder of the heavens and stung him so cruelly that he half repented the service he had rendered to the Indians.

The Tuscaroras say that two of the mosquitoes stood on opposite sides of the Seneca river and slew all who passed. Hiawatha killed them. A reservation stone marks the place where the holder rested during his chase, and tracks were until lately seen south of Syracuse alternated with the footprints of the mosquito. These footprints were shaped like those of a bird and were twenty inches long. These marks were revered by the Indians for many years.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

England. In 1816, Was the First of the Nations to Adopt It.

The first nation to adopt the gold standard was England. She adopted the gold standard nominally in 1816, but practically not until three years later, for in 1816 England was on the paper basis. Germany, which adopted the single silver standard in 1857, took steps toward the establishment of the gold standard in 1871, but it was not until July, 1873, that she demonetized silver, undertook to melt down her silver coin, sell it for gold and establish the single gold standard. The Scandinavian nations adopted the single gold standard at the same time. In September, 1873, France restricted the free coinage of silver and three years later entirely suspended such coinage, but has never undertaken to discard the silver coin she has in use or to treat it otherwise than as on an equality with gold. The action of France in restricting and then suspending the coinage of silver on private account was followed by the other nations of the Latin union—Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece—and Spain suspended the coinage of silver in 1878. Holland, which had established the single silver standard in place of the bimetallic standard in 1847, suspended the coinage of silver in 1872 and opened her mints to the coinage of gold on private account in 1877.—Watson's Magazine.

**Have You
Renewed
Your
Subscription?**

several days, visiting at his new home there.

Mr. Schyler Rikely, late of Limerick N.Y., is spending the week visiting his brother Sperry, and elsewhere in this vicinity.

Miss Keitha Brown, of Wilton, returned to her home there on Friday, after spending a week visiting her uncle, S. D. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Brown were in Kingston on Thursday.

A masked serenade party to take place in the neighborhood shortly. Particulars later.

Mrs. (Dr.) Aylesworth, Newburgh, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Emily Simpkins, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Snider were on Thursday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle.

Miss Hattie Hogoboom left on Thursday for Smithville, N.Y.

Mr. Jennings, Napanee, spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown.

What might have been a serious accident occurred on Friday. While A. Brown's engine was in operation, sawing wood for J. Huff, a spark from it caught in the roof of the house, but the prompt action of Mr. Huff prevented any serious damage being done.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose were at home on Saturday evening to a few friends from Maple avenue and this place.

Mrs. Clara Lapum and son, William, spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Snider, Maple Lane.

Mrs. Saffron Vandewater, spent last Thursday with friends in Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Love, entertained on Wednesday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. James Huff, Sperry Rikely, and the Misses Martha and Hattie Hogoboom. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snider, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and Mrs. Adkin Snider recently visited friends in Westbrook.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresoleum tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

Sugar Making Supplies.
Boiling furnaces and pans, buckets, spoils etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

STELLA.

Derry Lodge, No. 2, P.A.P.B., gave an oyster supper on Wednesday evening, February 14th, to R. Baker, and G. Reid, who are about to leave the island. A number of the Kingston brethren were in attendance. After supper the evening was taken up with speeches, songs and instrumental music.

The mariners' annual ball was held on 22nd. Victoria hall was nicely decorated with bunting and flags. Lunch was served in the town hall by the ladies. Crosby's orchestra furnished the music.

W. Allen has been appointed issuer of marriage licenses.

The filling of ice houses is about completed.

If the present mild weather continues we will likely have to call up the steamer Wolfe Islander as the ice is not very safe at present.

There has been only two weeks of good driving on it this winter.

If the Whitney government, instead of giving Kingston a normal school, would build the islanders a bridge to the mainland, we would likely all vote Tory next election.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Patterson, Buffalo, N.Y., have returned home after visiting friends.

Victoria Shoe Co.

**Best grade of Shoes
made in Canada, and all
1906 styles.**

FRED CURRY,
Proprietor.
J. C. Hawley, Manager.

Mrs. W. Neilson, Kingston, visiting friends on the Island.

Mrs. J. Sanders, Buffalo, with friends here.

P. C. Filson, Kingston, spent Sunday here.

Miss Minnie Tagwell, Kingston, is visiting friends here.

Battle Creek News, Mich.

The Leader Bioscope Co. appeared here for two nights and one Matinee, Friday and Saturday, December 22nd and 23rd, and is without a doubt the best Moving Picture Co. that ever appeared here. The pictures are extra large, clear and the best of all, free from flicker. The Moving Pictures are all new and up-to-date, consisting of such pictures as the "Bold Bank Robbery," "The Strike, Fun at Coney Island, Down at the Farm, Burglar Caught in the Act, Drama in the Air, The Chicken Thief, Rattles, Uncle Josh and the Green Goods Man, Trump's Revenge, Lost a dog, A Clever Baker, A Sweet Kiss, Scenes at Every Floor, and a number of other very interesting pictures. Would You Care, The Out Cast and The Bride, Just For To-night, and Keep A Little Cozy Corner In Your Heart For Me, are the Beautifully Colored Illustrated Songs that Miss Edna Williamson rendered in a clear sweet voice with much ability, which was roundly applauded. This Company will appear at the Opera House, Napanee, March 5th, and 6th, at Popular Prices 10c, 15 and 25cents. Change of Program every night. Ladies free Monday night, if accompanied by one Paid Ticket.

Horse Clippers, best makes guaranteed to work or returnable, curry combs, horse brushes and cattle cords.
MADOLE & WILSON

The Deseronto Hockey team went to Picton on Thursday to play the Picton team.

The town's private bill re Electric Light By-Law was presented to the Legislature by Mr. T. G. Carscallen, M.L.A., on Monday.

Messrs. T. F. Ruttan, Napanee, and S. J. Collier, Picton, have purchased the business in Picton, formerly conducted by the late, Geo. D. Hart.

The death occurred on January 25th in Olden township, of one of the pioneer settlers, in the person of Mr. Gordon, son of the late John Johnston and grandson of Sir William Gordon, Bart. Deceased was a highly educated scholar receiving his education at the Belfast and Edinburgh Universities. One sister is left to mourn, Mrs. John Douglas, Plevna, Ont. Interment took place at Mountain Grove cemetery.

A serious accident occurred to Mrs. (Capt.) James Collier, last Thursday afternoon. She was attending to her household duties as usual, when she unfortunately fell in her own kitchen, with the result that one of her legs was broken above the knee. Medical assistance was at once summoned, and as soon as possible means were taken to reduce the fracture. Mrs. Collier has been peculiarly unfortunate, having broken one of her hips but a few years ago. The family have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.—Picton Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital,
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 6317

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Str
21a Napanee

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.



**to Manitoba
Alberta and
Saskatchewan**

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$5.00
Montreal - 5.00 Calgary - 6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN

NAPANEE.

Free! Free!

Give it a trial. Carbo Magnetic Razor, with our name on, free for a month, if you are not satisfied bring it back. All we ask is a trial.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

By Order.

1st March, all taxes unpaid will be placed in the Division Court for Collection.

T. F. RUTTAN,
Collector Taxes for Napanee.